THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1890. TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CRISP, OF GEORGIA.

HE HAS BEEN STUMPING THROUGH NEW ENGLAND,

FEELING THE PULSE OF THE PEOPLE,

And He Is Satisfied that the Next House of Representatives Will Be Democratic—The Gains Likely to Be Made.

WASHINGTON, October 27. — [Special.] — Judge Crisp passed through this city this afternoon, on his way south. He has been in Massachusetts for the past week, making speeches in behalf of the democratic ticket.

To THE CONSTITUTION correspondent he said he believed that the democrats were in excellent form in New England, and would gain at least two districts in the Bay State. In New York the chances are that the democrats will gain at least two and possibly four. From his observation in the north, Judge Crisp said he thought the next house would surely be democratic.

MARSHALS AT THE POLLS.

The attorney general today issued the instructions to the United States marshals to govern those officials in the course to be pursued by them in regard to the November elections.

Those instructions, it will be observed, practically place no restriction upon the employment of special deputy marshals. It has not for many years been the custom to allow such a full swing to United States marshals as is carried in these instructions, which are as follows:

"I wish to call your attention to the necessity of using great care in the selection of deputies to act in connection with the election.

"1. None but men of the very best character that can be obtained should be selected; men of prudence and known integrity, who will do their duty, but at the same time will not do anything needlessly, to provoke trouble.

"2. No greater number of deputies should be appointed than is essential to the maintenance of order about the polls or the registration offices, with a view to a fair election, nor should they be employed for any greater number of days than is essential for this purpose. I rely upon you to exercise prudence, fairness and economy in this business. In no case can they be paid for more than ten days, and within that limit only for such number of days as is essential to the discharge of their duties. These accounts will be rigidly scrutinized.

IT CAUSED A FLURRY

When It Was Found Out that Murat Had Sold a Part of His Stock.

CINCINNATI, October 27.—It is announced here upon reliable authority that Murat Halstead, who owned a controlling interest and stock of the Commercial Gazette Company, has sold to a broker a portion of his holding. Whether the sale is coupled with a contract to give the purchasers control, by proxy of his remaining shares, so as to give them unrestricted control of the paper, is not known, but it is probable. This sale settled the fact that Halstead will not return to Cincinnati, but will remain in the east. Until the names of the purchasers from the broker are made known there is much speculation on that point. General Alger and Ex-Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson have been guessed by some as the men. The transfer of stock and reorganization, if any is accomplished, will be done within thirty days.

HALSTEAD INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Murat Halstead was seen this afternoon by an Associated Press representative, in regard to the statement telegraphed from Cincinnati this afternoon that he had sold a portion of his stock in The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette to a broker. Mr. Halstead commented upon the dispatch as follows:

"I do not see why one cannot sell newspaper stock as well as railroad stock, without public commotion. I have agreed to sell a portion of my stock in The Commercial Gazette of Cincinnati. I have contemplated doing this during the six months I have been engaged here, and that is all there is about it. There is no deep political scheme behind this matter; nothing revolutionary or in any sense remarkable. It is strictly business affairs and, in view of what I am about, and proposed to do, it seems to me to be a transaction that I will find advantageous.

"The rumor that connects with this transaction the names of two distinguished politicians is without any foundation. Since the matter is mentioned this would seem to confirm the statement that I did not expect to return to Cincinnati in haste. I would also add that I shall still remain a large stockholder in the Commercial Gazette."

TRYING A NEW GAME.

The Republicans at Work in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 27.—[Special.]—The republicans are trying a new game in this state. They have sent out notice to their workers to challenge the voters on election day in order to ascertain if there was a failure to make the voters take the oath when they were registered. The object of this action is in the large democratic counties to raise factious objections so as to prevent democrats from casting votes. It can be for no other purpose, as it is understood that all electors have been sworn.

CHARLESTON'S FESTIVAL.

The Mercury Goes Down to 44, But the Enthusiasm Is High.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 27.—[Special.] The old city by the sea inaugurated her fall festival today, with the mercury down to 44 and the enthusiasm way up in the hundreds. The air was full of camphor and ferroline and other anti-moth ingredients that came from overcoats and cloaks and winter sacques hastily hauled out of cedar chests and summer trunks. The fall in temperature was as sudden as it was great. The day is bright and crisp, and the streets are filled with visitors. Everybody is decorated, and flags are flying to the breeze from every other house-top. Tonight the principal thoroughfares are ablaze with thousands of lights. It is estimated that there are over 5,000 strangers in the city already, and every incoming train is adding to the crowd.

Mangled by the Cars.

STEUBENVILLE, O., October 27.—Eastbound Near Pan Handle passenger train ran into a crowd of five persons walking on the track railway between here and Mingo, at 6 o'clock last evening. Mr. Bluebauk was killed instantly. Mrs. Mary Wind suffered a compound fracture of the leg and hurt internally and will die. Joshua Wind has his back broken. Mrs. Bluebank had two ribs and her back broken.

He Was a Seafaring Man.

RICHMOND, Va., October 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Robert Henry Styll, a sailmaker by occupation, and who during the war made tents for the confederate government, died here this evening at the age of eighty years. Mr. Styll was a prominent whig before the war, and was perhaps as well known to seafaring men as any person on the southern coast.

GIVE WANAMAKER A GUESS.

Attorney General Miller Says the Guessing Schemes Can Be Published.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., October 27. — Several merchants of this city, conducting guessing and voting schemes in advertising their business, and fearing that newspapers carrying their advertisements might be suppressed, Postmaster Neville was requested to consult Postmaster General Wanamaker whether the schemes were prohibited by the lottery law. Mr. Neville has received a letter from Attorney General Miller saying that such advertisements of guessing contests may, for the time being, be permitted to run in the newspapers.

THE SILVER DOLLAR

Which Jefferson Davis Paid a North Carolinian.

NORWOOD, N. C., October 27.—[Special.]—Rev. H. M. Mills today says:

"I have concluded to give you the outlines of a war relic which I now have in my possession. In the year 1865, the 16th day of April, I had the honor, as well as the pleasure, of ferrying Jefferson Davis and his family across the Yadkin river, between Salisbury and Lexington. I was guarding the railroad bridge, and it was my duty to attend to the ferry at this time, and about 10 o'clock in the morning the president and his staff and family came up to the river. General Breckinridge told me to arrange the boat in order to set them over. Mrs. Davis and her two daughters came on the boat first. When we had got about half across the river the lead mule jumped out in the river. I had the harness cut and he went back to the opposite side. In jumping out he came very near throwing Mrs. Davis and her two daughters out in the river. I had several of my neighbors with me on the boat, and when we landed I had them help me to draw the ambulance out in the shade. Then I returned with the boat and brought Mr. Davis and his horse safely over. He paid me a silver dollar for services rendered.

I now have this very identical silver dollar in remembrance of him. The date of this dollar is 1860, and I have been offered a premium on it, but it was not enough for me to part from it.

THEY STRUCK THE WRONG MAN.

Governor Pattison Suing Three Pennsylvania Newspapers for Libel.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.—Mr. Robert E. Pattison, democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, swore out warrants of arrest this morning in proceedings for criminal libel against the publisher and editor of The Philadelphia Inquirer, and the proprietor of The North American, of this city, and the publisher and editor of The Harrisburg Call. A hearing in the case will be given this afternoon. In the three papers mentioned there was published Saturday morning an article which charged that Governor Pattison had been bribed by the Vanderbilts to sign what is known as the South Pennsylvania bills of 1883, and that the governor sought out and retained ex-Judge Jeremiah J. S. Black to write a veto message, and having received it with the understanding that it was to be passed by the legislature, he changed his mind by next morning, and without notice to Judge Black approved the bills, and that Judge Black denounced Governor Pattison for this alleged deception and severed all amicable relations with him.

THE MOBILE FIRE.

Statement of Insurance Losses by Sunday's Blaze.

MOBILE, Ala., October 27.—Following is a statement of insurance losses by Sunday's fire: Planters and Merchants, Mobile, $40,600; Stonewall, Mobile, $60,000; Factors and Traders', Mobile, $75,000; Royal, Liverpool, $18,900; Phœnix, Brooklyn, $5,000; Sun Fire Office, $26,424; Phœnix, London, $13,000; Western Assurance, Toronto, $16,000; Lancashire $13,500; Weschester, New York, $2,000; Continental, $800; Germania, New York, $10,000; Ætna, New York, $10,000; London and Lancashire, England, $12,750; Hamburg, Bremen, $15,200; Merchants, New Jersey, $250; Liverpool, London and Globe, $50,000; foreign marine companies, $40,000.

Losses to underwriters outside of Mobile range from 40 per cent to total. Losses of home companies will be paid from their surplus funds without impairing the capital.

The Steamer Passed Through.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 27.—The steamer Weitzell, of Chattanooga, passed through Mussel Shoals canal from Chattanooga, with a load of government engineers; Colonel J. W. Barlow, in charge of the Tennessee river improvement; Major A. McKenzie, in charge of the Mississippi, and Major H. H. Adams, who determined the location to adopt canalling and improving of Colbert Shoals. The Memphis and Charleston new bridge was swung and the Weitzell was the first steamer to go through. This practically opens the Tennessee river to navigation, although the date for the celebration of the event in Chattanooga has been set for November 12th, when Secretary of War Proctor will be present.

And Even Church Raffles.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., October 27. — The Catholic church at Monroeville, in this county, gave a fair last week, and Saturday night a grand lottery distribution took place. The Morning Journal here published a list of the lucky ticket holders, and the postmaster declared that the paper advertised a lottery and could not be circulated through the mails. The entire edition was thrown out and returned to the publisher. The Morning Gazette was also thrown out of the mails for publishing the name of the winner of the prize disposed of by the lottery. Five letters, supposed to have been mailed in Europe by a Germany lottery, were returned today.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Futures opened at three points advance, closing weak at three to six points decline from Saturday's closing prices. The cotton market today was a repetition of the story of the general who "marched up the hill and then marched down again." There were reports of cold weather from nearly all points of the south. The thermometer was down to the freezing point or nearly so in some sections. "The Finny," from the signal service predicted a killing frost and generally admitted that killing frosts need not surprise anybody.

May Result in a Big Hotel.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 27.—[Special.] It has been officially announced here that the Ashley Junction, Charleston's bete noire, is to be practically abolished hereafter. The Atlantic Coast Line will run all its passenger trains with vestibule and sleepers, except the fast Washington mail, right into the city. This was decided at the recent time convention held in New York. There is great rejoicing here, and it is thought that this may result in the revival of the project to build the $500,000 hotel started here some years ago.

Will Use the Linotypes.

MONTREAL, October 27.—The Dominion government has purchased four Morgenthaler Linotype machines for use in the government printing bureau, and it is altogether probable that a large number more will be ordered as soon as these are in perfect working order. According to the terms of the contract they are to be placed in running order in the government printing office by December 15th, and it is understood that they will be employed in setting up debates of the house of commons during its sessions.

The Wings Are Meeting.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 27.—[Special.] The Crayton wing of the republican party in Berkeley met today, and put in nomination candidates for one county commissioner, a coroner and three representatives. They also adopted resolutions endorsing the Haskell ticket, and pledging to support it. The Smith wing of the democratic party will meet tomorrow, and will fill out the ticket. This makes a fusion county ticket.

CLEVELAND IN COURT.

THE EX-PRESIDENT MAKES AN ARGUMENT

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT JUDGES

A Large Crowd in the Courtroom, but Mr. Cleveland Reads His Brief Without Any Signs of Embarrassment.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Ex-President Cleveland today made his argument before the supreme court as associate counsel for James Wallace Peake, in what is known as the New Orleans Trainage case. Public curiosity to see and hear the ex-president appeared to have been whetted by the failure to reach the case last week. Some time before the opening of court at noon the room was filled with members of the bar and spectators belonging to the general public. An impatient crowd meanwhile blocked the main entrance, waiting such opportunity to enter as was offered by the egress of persons who had satisfied their curiosity.

A CROWD IN WAITING.

Mr. Cleveland arrived at the capitol promptly at noon. Finding the main entrance to the courtroom obstructed by a crowd, he and Messrs. DeGray and Semmes, counsel with whom he is associated, were conducted through the marshal's office into the courtroom. Mr. Cleveland seated himself in the front row among the counselors at the bar, and had a good opportunity for an exercise of patience, as a full hour was occupied by the court in the disposition of routine business before his case was reached. The ex-president bore his trial with equanimity, showing no signs of wincing under the curious and continous scrutiny of hundreds of eyes, and apparently interesting himself as much as possible in current business.

By a coincidence there were three persons present who had been members of the ex-president's cabinet. Mr. Bayard was there, and gave a hearty greeting to his former chief; General Garland had come with a motion to file, and seized the opportunity to shake hands with Mr. Cleveland, while Justice Lamar bowed a salutation from the bench, to which he had been appointed by the lawyer who now sat before him waiting to plead a case.

Mr. Cleveland was in his usual costume, consisting of black frock coat, dark trousers and black silk tie. He appeared to be in good health and spirits.

MR. CLEVELAND'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. DeGray made the opening argument in the case, and it was a quarter to 3 o'clock before Mr. Cleveland rose to speak. Adjusting his steel-bound eye-glasses he took his stand at the reading desk, opend his printed brief, and after a preliminary statement to the effect that what had already been said enabled him to omit reference to the first twenty-seven pages, he began to read.

His voice sounded low, but clear at first, and as he progressed he gradually showed more and more animation, modulating his voice skillfully, and emphasizing his points by frequent nods of his head. He did not gesticulate to any extent, but as a rule held his hands behind his back, clasping and unclasping his fingers.

His language was simple and business-like, and although the case was very technical, he succeeded in holding the interested attention of every member of the court. Through all Mr. Cleveland stuck closely to the printed brief, and he was not interrupted by a remark or question until the hour of 4 o'clock was reached, when the chief justice called attention to the fact that it was customary for the court to adjourn at that hour.

Upon Mr. Cleveland's statement that he had nearly concluded, he was permitted to continue, and in a quarter of an hour reached the end. The court then adjourned.

Mr. Carlton Hunt, attorney for the city of New Orleans, will reply in an argument tomorrow.

THE WOMAN KILLED HIM.

James Humphreys Falls As the Victim of a Feud.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., October 27.—[Special.] A dispatch received here this evening from Marfa, Tex., states that James Humphreys, a prominent cattle man, was murdered at Shafter last night by Maria Saisido. The deed is the result of a feud that has existed between Humphreys on the one side and the Saisido and Feunderburn families on the the other, for some time. A few weeks ago Humphreys met John Feunderburn on the street and shot and seriously wounded him. Further trouble is feared, as the friends of both factions are greatly excited over the tragedy, and the brother of the murdered man threatens vengeance.

MURDER IN A SALOON.

A Negro Porter Shot and Killed by a White Bartender.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 27.—[Special.]—Bud Lee, the negro porter in a North College street saloon, was shot and instantly killed tonight by Will Young, the white bartender. Lee already owed a large bill, and asked further credit, which was refused. He thereupon became very abusive, and assaulted Young with stones. Young emptied his revolver at him, one ball passing through his neck and causing instant death. There was great excitement in the neighborhood, and the negroes were ready to lynch Young, who was hurried off to jail. There were no witnesses to the shooting.

Gala Week in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 27.—Gala week festival, inaugurated in 1887, mainly as a thanksgiving testimonial that Charleston had survived the earthquake and was doing business at the old stand, began here today and will continue through the week. The weather is perfect. Residences and public buildings are elaborately decorated. There are free attractions daily and nightly. Thousands of visitors from this and other states are arriving hourly by special and regular trains, and everybody is happy.

Will Indict Original Package Men.

MASON CITY, Ia., October 27.—John C. Sherwin, who was among the first to render a decision in the original package case allowing importers to sell in the state, now instructs the grand jury to indict all parties found selling within the state, and holds that the Iowa prohibition law is in full force and effect, the recent decision of the Kansas court to the contrary notwithstanding.

Varn Leaves Coffee County.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 27.—A special from Waycross tonight announces that all is now quiet at Varn's. The latter has sold out his interest there and left the county for good. He was in Savannah today and says he is $5,000 out of pocket.

The Result in Forsyth County.

FORSYTH, GA., October 27.—[Special.]—Returns from all the precincts except one, a small one, which cannot materially affect the result, out of 720 votes cast gives Gordon seventy-five majority.

The Children Were Not Hurt.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 27.—]Special.]—News was received here today of a cyclone in Johnston county. It wrecked the dwelling of Crockett Phillips, in which were his eleven children. Strange to say, not one was hurt.

GLADSTONE SPEAKS

TO THE LIBERALS AT EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

HE URGES THE PEOPLE TO WATCH

The Government's Extravagance in Appropriations for the Army and Navy—The Foreign Policy.

EDINBURGH, October 27.—A meeting of the liberals was held here today, at which Mr. Gladstone delivered an address. In the course of his speech he said that the liberal party was prepared to wait for an expression of the country's opinion regarding home rule before announcing a premature scheme. He urged the people to closely watch the naval and military expenditures of the government, which he declared have gone beyond the bounds of prudence and propriety.

Speaking of the press of business before the house of commons, Mr. Gladstone said that the liberal idea to relieve this pressure was a large plan of devolution. This scheme was to give to subordinate bodies a large proportion of the work with which parliament is now encumbered.

Referring to the foreign policy of the government, Mr. Gladstone blamed Lord Salisbury for sending an accredited envoy to the vatican.

Similar action, he said, had never been taken since the pope lost temporal power. The sending of General Simmons to consult with the pope regarding the rights of the Catholic church in Malta, came dangerously near to supporting papal claims to the clerical dominion over part of Italy.

Mr. Gladstone said that accounts of internal oppression in Russia raised a feeling akin to abhorrence, and he trusted that the world would soon be favored with better reports. Regarding Armenia and the misrule of the porte, he said that the long series of outrages commited by Turks on Christians might eventually seal the doom of the once great Turkish empire. Armenia was in striking contrast with Bulgaria. The latter country afforded a promising and pleasing prospect of what would happen under the gift of the local government. What was good-west would be equally good for the east.

Refering to home politics, Mr. Gladstone said that there were seven test questions, apart from that of home rule for Ireland, namely: Questions of importance, a working day of eight hours, disestablishment of the church in Scotland, disestablishment of the church in Wales, woman's suffrage, home rule for Scotland and allotments; but he cautioned the liberal party against dividing one large army into seven small ones by declining to support a candidate who does not accept a particular test. He defended the opposition against the charge of obstruction and indicted the government's work in parliament, which ended in the withdrawal of the bill for the compensation of publicans in order to avert defeat.

Mr. Gladstone praised Lord Salisburry's South African arrangement as the best that the circumstances permitted. Referring to the expulsion of Jews from Russia, he said he was abhorrent to Russian ministers and to the czar, and added: "I earnestly hope that we will be able to bring some knowledge of these things to the authorities in Russia."

Mr. Gladstone made no reference to the new United States tariff law.

MRS HOBB'S MURDER.

The Police Solving the Latest London Mystery.

LONDON, October 27.—It is very probable that the police will succeed in clearing away the mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Hobb, wife of a London porter, whose body was found Friday night in the locality of South Hampstead. Mrs. Nellie Piercey, a friend of the murdered woman, whom Mrs. Hobb visited Friday and whose house, when subsequently searched by the police, revealed traces of a desperate struggle—and who was consequently placed under arrest—was arraigned in the police court today for a preliminary hearing. Hobb, husband of the murdered woman, was called upon to testify, and his evidence disclosed the fact that a liason had existed for some time between himself and the prisoner. He had a latch-key to her house and frequently visited her. He thought his wife did not know of his relations with Mrs. Piercey. A further examination of the kitchen at the Piercey residence revealed that a fierce struggle had taken place there and that attempts had been made to remove the blood stains on the floor and about the room by the use of paraffine.

UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF WHISKY.

David Davidson Shoots and Mortally Wounds J. R. Williamson.

WAYCROSS, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Today at Waresboro, Ga., a little town seven miles from this city, David Davidson shot J. R. Williamson, a turpentine man doing business at that place. Davidson was under the influence of whisky, and went to Williamson's store, where he got into a dispute. After some words they left the store, whereupon Davidson shot Williamson with a Winchester rifle. The ball entered the abdomen. The wound is mortal, and there is no hope of recovery. Davidson was disarmed and placed under arret.

There is no further developments from the scene of the riot.

Washington Park Races.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—Weather very cold, but the track is in good condition and racing fine. Only one favorite won.

First race, six furlongs, Mabel won, Watterson second, Leontine third. Time 1:16¾.

Second race, five furlongs, Genevieve won, Syracuse second, Pericles third. Time 1:03½.

Third race, selling, one mile and a furlong, Larchmont won, Silleck second, Frank Ward third. Time 1:50.

Fourth race, sweepstakes, one mile, Blue Jeans won, Salvini second, Golden Reel third. Time 1:41½.

Fifth race, hurdle, mile and six furlongs, Hercules won, Zanghar second, Grey Gown third. Time 3:24. Village Boy fell and broke his neck going over the last hurdle.

Little Interest in the Game.

BROOKLYN, October 27.—Cold weather had something to do with it, but it seems that the baseball craze is dead, or nearly so, for the cranks and all. There were few people present to witness the sixth game between the Brooklyn and Louisville teams for the championship of the world this afternoon. In the seventh inning Ehret relieved Stratton, and Bushong gave way to Daly. Daly was fined $25 by Umpire Curry. Score: Louisville, 9; base hits, 13; errors, 3. Brooklyn, 8; base hits, 12; errors, 3. Batteries—Stratton, Ehret and Ryan; Terry, Bushong and Daly.

The Colored Clerk is Short.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 27.—[Special.]—The checking up of the books of the ex-circuit court clerk, J. J. Irvine, colored, shows that he is about $10,000 short in his accounts. He has mortgaged all his property for the benefit of his bondsmen, who are paying off the shortage.

One Negro Kills Another.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Last night, on Mr. J. W. Daniels's plantation, above town, Wink Lee shot and killed Henry Elder, both colored. The murderer made his escape. He is a mulatto, has dark straight hair, is five feet six or eight inches high and has an old scar on top of head and one on back of neck. Lee is about nineteen or twenty years old.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT

Appointments for Hon. C. L. Moses to Speak.

NEWNAN, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—The democratic campaign committee has made the following appointments for the speakers whose names appear below, at the times and places indicated:

Hon. C. L. Moses at Buena Vista, Tuesday, October 28th.

Hons. C. L. Moses and James H. Blount at Hamilton, Harris county, Thursday, October 30th, and at Columbus, Friday night, October 31st.

Hons. C. L. Moses and P. H. Brewster at Carrollton, Saturday, November 1st, and C. L. Moses at Whitesburg, Carroll county, Saturday night, November 1st, and at Bowden, Carroll county, Monday, November 3d, 11 o'clock, a. m., and at Villa Rica, Monday night, same date.

Hons. P. H. Brewster and W. C. Adamson at Hogansville, Friday, October 31st, 11 o'clock a. m., and at West Point, Friday night, same date.

Hons. A. D. Freeman and Thomas W. Grimes at Greenville, Saturday, November 1st.

THE AZTEC BULL RING.

A Curious Relic of the Days of the Aborigines.

PASO DEL NORTE, October 24.—Near this quaint old adobe town is an ancient bull ring belonging to the Aztecs, where bull fights are annually held for the benefit of the church. Near by is a hot, arid plain, and here one can witness remarkable feats of horsemanship. The houses of this town are built of adobe mud, low and squatty in formation, and from the outside do not present an attractive appearance. Some of them have inner courts. These are delightful, for vines are trained over the walls, flowers are in bloom the year round, and the wonderful chinaberry or umbrella tree affords pleasant shade.

The people of Paso del Norte do absolutely nothing for a living. They are peons of a low class, and depend upon their flocks and herds for a livelihood. On the roof of one old rotten building lives a Mexican hag and her seven beautiful daughters. The latter pass their time in idleness, either playing the guitar or singing songs, and once in a while do a little fancy feather work which is beautiful and would bring them in a comfortable income had they the industry to apply themselves to the work.

Paso del Norte is a Mexican cattle town. Nearly everybody owns a few goats or cattle, and they depend upon the natural increase of the same for support. Last week a young cowboy of the village invited me to accompany his people on a roundup. He furnished me with a Mexican mustang, bridled and equipped, filled the saddle pockets with "tortillas," a curious corn cake peculiar to the Aztec since the days of Montezuma, and early one morning we started across the prairie in search of stray goats and longhorns. I had seen many roundups by American cowboys, but never a Mexican one.

Accompanying the "herradero," or roundup, were many mongrel curs that seemed to be worthless, but were really faithful shepherd dogs and valuable to their masters. My friend's trappings and fittings were excellent, but what took my fancy particularly was his grass rope, or lariat, which was made of the twisted fiber of the Mexican maguey, or thread and needle plant. It was a long, slender coil thirty-five feet in length, and was so smooth and slippery and twisted so extremely tight that it would have been impossible to untwist the strands. The loop end was nicely rounded and lined with leather, through which the other end was passed, and this was firmly fastened to the "cabeza," or pommel of his saddle.

A part of the programme was to round up a monster bull, who was intended for the ring fight in the city bull ring. Soon after daybreak the party scattered, agreeing to drive all they found, and to meet at noon in the jaws of Mousquiez Canon, about twelve miles distant, to count horns and hoofs. My friend's sole object was to find the big bull, and I therefore kept with him so as to see for myself what a Mexican greaser with his grass rope could do with a thousand-pounder.

About 9 o'clock a Mexican boy and three or four dogs were seen coming directly toward us, and driving before them the very animal we were seeking. Out came the lariat, the pommel end tightened, and with a caution to me to keep well in the rear, off cantered the Mexican at a smart pace toward the bull. When within fifty yards the lariat was swung into position, and then I saw it begin to circle gracefully around the cowboy's head. He grasped the noose just above the loop, and by a peculiar turn of the wrist which kept the loop end open, it circled round and round the head and left shoulder and back over the right shoulder, always describing an oval like a huge egg, and this was kept up until the cast was made. The bull and the cowboy were now going like steam engines, and had my mustang not been a good one the sight would have been lost to me. At last I saw the magic circle go spinning out into the air and settle snugly down over the horns, and now the line was tightened. This was not to throw the brute, but merely to get a secure hold. Now galloping faster and arranging the rope so that it trailed from the horns along by the legs and around the rump, at the right moment the Mexican gave the line a short, quick jerk, whereupon the bull's feet were pulled from under him and down he went head over heels in the dust of the prairie. When he scrambled to his feet he started off again rapidly.

The Mexican was merely playing with him, for he slackened the line, gave it a shake, when up it jumped from the horns and fell to the ground. The bull was free. The next time, while both pursuer and pursued were going at terrific speed, the lasso, coiled and ready, began to describe the same circle, and then went spinning through the air. It fell low, so I thought, for it missed the horns entirely, and fell on the ground just ahead of the racing animal. Was it a failure? No. It was pure design, and beautifully calculated. The plunging brute at the very next step placed his foot in the loop as it lay spread out on the ground, then came the instantaneous tightening, and down went the bull.

When he scrambled to his feet a second time the line was again slackened, then shaken as before, and the foot given its freedom. The bull looked around in perfect amazement, but he soon started off again, and then came the most difficult feat of all. When he was going at a good round pace the same delicate swinging motion was imparted to the rope, and away it went whizzing on its final journey; but the motion was so finely calculated and so perfectly accomplished that it caught the brute around the hind-quarters at the moment his legs were doubled up under him, and they were consequently pinned tight to his body. He fell in a squatting position, like a dog, rolled over on his side, gave a kick or two, and lay perfectly quiet. The cowboy now leaped from his saddle, and, with a caution to his mustang to keep the rope taut, he bounded quickly forward and, drawing a couple of sinews from his pouch, in one minute and twenty-seven seconds from the time of roping, had tied the animal securely and left him a prisoner on the ground.

That evening, returning from the rendezvous, the bull was still lying where he fell, bound and tied, and when he was loosened, he rose to his feet quietly and took up the journey to the home corral without a protest, where he became the next day the victim of the torreadors' cruel banderillas in as stubborn a fight as was ever seen in old Mexico.

The Conductors are Coming.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 27.—[Special.]—The old reliable Order of Railway Conductors of the United States and Canada will be in their twenty-third annual session here Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The first special train containing 147 of the delegates arrived here tonight. About 350 conductors will attend.

MORE MILITARY.

PERRY COUNTY'S SHERIFF PREFERS SOLDIERS AS GUARDS,

AS SENTINELS AT THE EXECUTION,

And Asks that the Southern Cadets Watch Over Woolfolk—The Governor's Reply—Other Notes.

Sheriff Cooper, of Houston county, the man who is to break Woolfolk's neck tomorrow, appears to be uneasy about the conduct of the crowd.

This message was received from him yesterday:

PERRY, Ga., October 27.—Governor John B. Gordon: I prefer to use military guards altogether at the execution of T. G. Woolfolk on Wednesday, October 29th next. Am fearful the Perry Rifles are hardly sufficient for the occasion, and I will beg you to order by wire the Southern Cadets, of Macon, to my assistance on that day. Will want them here by 10 o'clock a. m., on the 29th. M. L. COOPER,

Sheriff Houston County.

To which Governor Gordon replied:

M. L. Cooper, Sheriff: I don't apprehend that the execution of Woolfolk will cause trouble. Your authority as sheriff of the county is adequate to any probable or possible emergency, without calling aid from other communities.

J. B. GORDON, Governor.

So the Perry Rifles, the first prize company of the state troops, will hold down the crowd tomorrow at Perry.

No Application for Pardon.

One notable feature about Woolfolk's case is that no sort of petition for executive clemency has ever been made.

This is strange, in view of the general interest felt in the case.

If there are enough people in Georgia to make up a petition, invoking a commutation or a pardon, they have very studiously avoided expressing themselves in any formal or informal appeal to the governor.

WILL WOOLFOLK HANG?

A Telegram from Mrs. Crane Which Raises the Question.

MACON, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Will Woolfolk hang on Wednesday? Is any move being made to prolong his life? These are questions being asked today in Macon, because, forsooth, Judge A. L. Miller, one of Woolfolk's attorneys at the Perry trial, received a telegram today from Mrs. Crane, Woolfolk's aunt, who is now at Perry, asking Judge Miller if he would advise her to apply to the governor for a respite. Judge Miller answered that he could not undertake to advise her. Judge Miller now presides over the Macon circuit. It is thought from Mrs. Crane's telegram that some effort may be made to save Woolfolk's neck on Wednesday.

It is hinted he may turn state's evidence in order to get a respite.

TRAGEDY IN OCONEE COUNTY.

Two Negroes Quarrel, and One Kills the Other.

ATHENS, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Oconee county records a bloody tragedy which culminated yesterday afternoon. Wink Lee and Henry Elder, two sons of Ham, had fallen out with each other, and instead of bending their paths in different directions, came together at a church, a most unlikely place for a quarrel. They fussed awhile there and started home. One rode a horse and the other was in a wagon. When they met they both came to the ground. Elder picked up a rock and threw it at Lee. Lee drew his pistol, firing and killing Elder instantly. Lee has not been seen since. This happened on the Monroe road, about six miles from Athens.

THE STATE FAIR.

Educational Day Draws a Large Attendance to the Fair.

MACON, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—This was Educational Day at the state fair.

And a great success it was.

The park was full to overflowing with people, and never in the history of the state fair has it presented so busy an appearance.

FOUND GUILTY.

Father Burnett Will Join His Son Jerome in the Penitentiary.

MACON, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Judge Miller and Stenographer Barnes and several Macon attorneys have returned from Crawford superior court which was in session last weeek. The most important case tried was that of the State vs. A. J. Burnett, charged with the killing of old man John C. Hancock a few years ago. The defendant was found guilty of manslaughter. The state was represented by R. W. Patterson and L. B. Moore, of Macon, and W. S. Wallace, of Butler. Rob Smith, Blasingame & Wright, of Knoxville, and I. H. Hall and M. G. Bayne, of Macon, represented the defense.

The Horses Were Drowned.

ELBERTON, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Saturday, as Mr. Harper Eavenson, a young man of this county, was returning home from Elberton in a two-horse wagon, the horses became frightened when in about a mile of Beaverdam creek and ran away. When they reached the creek, which was very much swollen from the recent heavy rains, they plunged right into it and both horses were drowned.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The steam fitters of Chicago—about 400 in number—went on a strike yesterday.

The pope yesterday gave a lengthy audience to Archbishop Crake, of Cashel, Ireland.

A large party of the foreign iron men spent the day in Baltimore yesterday.

The population of Huntsville, Ala., as announced by the census bureau yesterday is 7,995, an increase of 3,018 in ten years, or 70.64 per cent.

The extremely high tide the past two days caused much damage to railroads along the coast of Massachusetts.

Two assignments—Clark & Partridge, of the Queen City planing mills, Buffalo; D. H. H. Weckhan & Co., importers of diamonds, 24 Maiden Lane, New York.

Western Union telegraph operators at St. Paul, Minn., struck yesterday on account of the discharge, a few days ago, of six operators supposed to belong to the brotherhood.

John Mitchell, a negro of Richmond, Va., was last night nominated by the republicans as a candidate for congress from that district.

The remaining seven sections of the bill of rights were disposed of by the Mississippi convention yesterday.

Another electrical execution case is before the United States supreme court, that of the Japanese Jugigo. The question is on the constitutionality of the New York law, but no decision will be made until the vacancy caused by Justice Miller's death has been filled.

Secretary Noble yesterday rendered a decision denying the application of Mayor Grant, of New York, for a recount of the population. The Brooklyn police started out yesterday morning to begin a recount of the population of that city.

Ryan's

WILL INAUGURATE THIS MORNING

A BIG RED-LETTER CLOTHING SALE!

Nothing Like It Ever Attempted Before in the World!

EVERY SUIT MARKED IN PLAIN RED FIGURES

1767 Boys' all wool Suits, in beautiful new stylish designs, made by STEIN, BLOCH & CO. and ADLER & CO., former prices $5.00 and $6.00; YOUR CHOICE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK FOR $2.50 EACH—RED LETTERS.

2890 Boys' all wool Clay Worsteds, Diagonals and Fancy Weaves, made by ADLER & CO. and N. J. SCHLOSS & CO., former prices $6.50, $8.00 and $9.00; YOUR CHOICE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK $3.75, MARKED IN PLAIN RED LETTERS.

4921 Men's fine all wool Cassimeres, Diagonals and Cords, made by STEIN, MAYER & CO. and I. L. FALK & CO., former prices $8.00, $9.00 and $12.00; YOUR CHOICE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK $5.00, MARKED IN PLAIN RED LETTERS.

6476 Men's fine all wool Suits, beautifully cut and trimmed, made by SEASONGOOD, MENDERSON & CO. and I. L. FALK, former prices $12.50, $14.00 and $15.00; YOUR CHOICE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK $7.50. MARKED IN PLAIN RED LETTERS.

3290 Men's finest all wool Clay Worsted and Cheviots, etc., finest goods in the market, made by STEIN, BLOCH & CO., every clothing dealer gets $20.00 for them; YOUR CHOICE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK FOR $9.10, MARKED IN PLAIN RED LETTERS.

A WONDERFUL OFFER!

We will give free of charge to any person buying a Suit of Clothes of us this week a free ticket to the PIEDMONT EXPOSITION. Of course we know you will be amazed and dumbfounded at these ridiculous Low Prices, but the fact is simply this: We are going to sell all the Clothing sold in Atlanta if Variety, Style and Price will do it, and intend putting a Suit of Clothes on every man and boy in the state of Georgia.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

BOB REDDING.

THE DEATH OF THE NOTORIOUS OUTLAW RECALLS

Something of His Career—A Life of Thieving and Outlawry That Rivals the Plots of Many a Work of Fiction.

Bob Redding is dead!

The notorious negro outlaw and desperado.

When the news flashed over the wires from Opelika, there was small surprise, as Bob was just such a villain to merit that sort of fate. But in his way, Bob Redding was the equal of the celebrated Rube Burrows in his record of crime.

True, he never resorted to the same daring schemes of robbery as Burrows, but he was equally as shrewd and equally as brave.

Bob was born in Griffin, Ga., about thirty-five years ago. He grew to manhood there—and a most superb specimen of physical manhood he was, standing six feet three in his stockings and tipping the beam at 180 pounds; muscular and active, of a dark copper color, with an eye like some beast of prey and a spirit made up of devilry and daring, such as is possessed by few of his race.

THE REDDING GANG.

Bob had a brother, Wiley Redding, his equal in every sense of the word; a cousin, Emory Redding, who was a coal-black negro and a natural-born thief; and an aunt, Mandy Dupree; the four constituting the famous "Redding gang," long the terror of Atlanta and the smaller towns around it for a hundred miles.

Such was the nicety with which they planned their deeds of darkness, that it was almost impossible to catch up with them, and when cornered every scoundrel of the gang was a dangerous opponent to cope with.

The beginning of their career dates back to 1867 or 1868, when Bob and Wiley Redding became involved in a burglary in Griffin, and among their prosecutors were Dr. Couch and Dr. Griffin.

One dark night they attempted to assassinate both the worthy gentlemen, who, with some ladies, were sitting on a verandah chatting. The negroes fired on the party of white citizens, wounded both Dr. Couch and Dr. Lovett, and one of the ladies.

They failed to commit murder simply by accident, and the three, Bob, Wiley and Emory skipped out to Atlanta.

They were not in this city long before they burglarized the residence of Colonel Richard Peters, and carried off a trunk belonging to Miss Lizzie Thompson, which contained valuables to the amount of $1,200 or $1,500.

Captain Frank Couch took the case in hand, and tracking them to Macon recovered a large portion of the stolen jewels, but failed to capture the thieves.

A vigilant watch was kept, however, and at last they were caught up with.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

The police located Wiley Redding, and Captain Couch, Patrolman Mike White and Patrolman Parrish, both of whom now occupy higher positions in the department, surrounded the house where Wiley Redding was stopping.

He had concealed himself in a large dry goods box, and the lid had been closed down and locked and a number of bed quilts had been piled on top of the lid.

But his heavy breathing betrayed him.

Each of the officers was armed with a pistol and Captain Couch with a bowie knife, and they ranged themselves to give him a warm reception, knowing the character of the man they had to deal with. Unlocking the padlock and drawing the hasp the lid flew up and there stood Wiley Redding, with a gun in his face.

"I's not gwine ter hurt nobody," he remarked, "and you needn't pint them guns and knives at me.

He submitted quietly, was jailed, tried, convicted and sent up for twenty years.

He subsequently seized on a favorable opportunity, made a dash for liberty, and although the guards fired a regular fusilade of balls and bullets after him, he escaped and is still at large and supposed to be keeping up his reputation in some section of Arkansas where he was last heard from.

THE GANG BROKEN UP.

Shortly after the capture of Wiley, Bob and Emory were captured, with Mandy Dupree, who kept their ill-gotten gains for them while they foraged on the merchants and residents of the city.

Bob was sent up for twenty years, Emory for fifteen and Mandy Dupree for fifteen.

Bob was sent to South Georgia, sometime between 1868 and 1870, and confined in one of the penitentiary camps there. A man by the name of Styles Burgess, also confined in the camp, assaulted the guard, killed a trusty and was about to kill the guard when he was prevented by Bob Redding, who went to the rescue of the guard.

For this act of fidelity Bob was pardoned out of the penitentiary.

Returning to his native haunts he began anew his career of crime.

Becoming associated with another gang, he committed a number of burglaries, but was at last arrested by Captain Couch who had a desperate fight with the desperado, and had to knock him down several times with his club and left marks on Bob's head that he carried with him to his dying day.

It was not Bob who shot Captain Couch, but Emory Redding, and the ball came near breaking Captain Couch's thigh.

Bob tried to shoot, but Captain Couch was too quick for him.

Bob was tried and sent up for a short time, but was soon out again and at his old tricks, only with increased experience he widened the sphere of his operations.

A WHITE CONFEDERATE.

He became associated with W. O. Simmons, who, with his mulatto brother, Charlie Simmons, were but a few weeks ago sent to the penitentiary for burglary.

Their depredations in Atlanta, Macon and numerous towns in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi were numerous, and once more Bob figured as a terror to the officers and a menace to business.

CAPTURED AT LAST.

Soon after the capture of the Simmons men, Bob was captured while trying to pass through Griffin, by a policeman of that town.

He offered a desperate resistance and sustained his reputation for brutal courage during the fight.

After he was overpowered he was searched and between $700 and $800 in gold was found on his person, besides a regular arsenal of pistols.

He was jailed, but shortly feigned sickness, and was allowed a little freedom as it looked as if he could live but a few hours.

The rumor that he was dead gave rise to the report that he had died in Griffin, but this was not true.

HE TOOK FRENCH LEAVE.

Taking advantage of this relaxation of the vigilance of the officers, Bob took French leave of them, and has not been heard of since, until the news of his death, while resisting capture in Opelika Saturday, was published in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday.

Detective Shakleford and other officers have been since his last escape looking out for him, as he was wanted in a number of places for for different crimes.

He was a desperate negro and combined a shrewd and calculating roguery with a daring and reckless bravery, which caused him to be one of the most formidable lawbreakers that have infested this part of the country in a long time.

Since it is known that he is dead, the country at large will feel better.

His exploits as train robber, safe blower, burglar and assassin would fill a volume if repeated in detail.

As to the fact of his being killed in Opelika there is no question, as he was fully identified.

He merited his fate and nobody is sorry.

Many a poor little sickly child has been saved from the grave by its kind mother giving it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, which the little one thought was candy.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decision Rendered Monday, October 27, 1890.

Macon and Atlantic Railway Co. et al. v. Macon and Dublin Railway Co. Statutes, Railroads. Before Judge Roberts. Twiggs county.

Blandford, J.—The terminal points of a railroad company chartered under the general law (Code, §1689 et seq.) being Macon in Bibb county and Dublin in Laurens county, and the terminal points of another railroad company subsequently chartered under the same law being Sofkee in Bibb county and Savannah, and the former not having constructed its roadbed by about thirteen miles, it was error to enjoin the latter from constructing its railroad within ten miles of the roadbed of the former; the legislative intention in section 1689 (t) of the code being to apply the same to a new railroad chartered under this act; and the words "now constructed" and "already constructed" in that section meaning one and the same thing. A verbis legis non est recedendum. But it is not intimated that the defendant company can take, use or occupy any right of way or other property acquired by or belonging to the plaintiff, unless condemned or purchased by the defendant, proper compensation being paid.

Judgement reversed.

Gustin, Guerry & Hall and Clifford Anderson, for plaintiff in error.

W. M. Wimberly, Bacon & Rutherford, J. M. Stubbs, J. D. Jones and L. D. Shannon, contra.

Bathe with Pond's Extract for rheumatism cure very doubtful, relief very certain.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa, delicious, easily digested and highly nourishing.

Did you notice that fine head of hair at church last Sunday? That was Mrs. P——. She never permits herself to be out of Hall's Hair Renewer.

Deliverance!

The shackles are strong, and forged by neglect if liver complaint has enchained you, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters breaks them easily and without loss of time. Pains in the right side, yellowness of the skin, constipation and dyspepsia attending biliousness, are annihilated by this grand alterative. Incomparably useful is it, too, in rheumatism, malaria, debility and kidney complaints.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills

PLUTOCRACY,

Or American White Slavery, by Thomas M. Norwood.

A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, specialist. Opium and whisky habits cured. Office, 104½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. 10-4 dlm

MR. WILLIAM WARING HABERSHAM, mining engineer, has discovered and developed in Dawson county, Georgia, a magnificent body of corundum ore (known as emory) and is prepared to supply all the emory wheel and corundum companies in the United States and Europe with whatever amount of the mineral they may require. We wish him success in his enterprise.

READ The New York Dramatic News. Price 10 cents. For sale by John M. Miller.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin diseases.

It will pay you to call at 93 Whitehall street and examine the stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc., at Maier & Berkele.

REACHING A SETTLEMENT.

The Washburn & Arlington Circus Has Effected a Compromise.

The Washburn & Arlington circus is in a fair way to settle all its troubles.

On a basis of 50 cents on the dollar.

An account of the trouble in which this circus had become involved appeared in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

During the day the "materiel and personnel" of the circus appeared before Judge Owens, on a laborers' lien warrant sworn out before him in behalf of the employes of the company.

After considerable negotiating the proprietors agreed to pay 50 cents on the dollar, and on that basis a settlement was effected.

Yesterday morning an altercation occurred between Mrs. Washburn and one of the employes, and the latter who was a canvas man, swore out a warrant against Mrs. Washburn on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

It is probable, however, that all differences will be satisfactorily adjusted, and the show will again take the road.

There was a perfect army of employes present in Judge Owens's courtroom at the time set for the trial yesterday afternoon, and for awhile it looked as if there would be trouble; but it looks now as if the Washburn & Arlington will escape the fate of other combinations that have stranded in Atlanta, most notable of which is the one that gave to the city the Gress zoo, about a year ago; and will be able to keep its head above water until the dawn of brighter days.

Change of life, backache, monthly irregularities, hot flashes, are cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at all druggists.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Bowden Lithia is a pure, natural Litha water.

Suwanee Sulphur Springs Water

Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary troubles. For evidence of same, write for testimonials and full particulars to L. W. SCOVILLE, may2-d6m fri sun tues Suwanee, Fla.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Henry B. Elston at No. 3 East Alabama Street.

I am now prepared to make suits to order from $20 up. My samples are all in, and those desiring to place their orders with me can have the assurance that they will have immediate attention. I guarantee a fit. Use only the best goods. Call and see me, at No. 3 East Alabama street.

PLUTOCRACY,

Or American White Slavery, by Thomas M. Norwood.

A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

The Six Spruel Farms

In Buckhead district will be sold at auction before the courthouse door on next Tuesday, November 4th, at 11 o'clock. Call and get a plat. G. W. Adair. oct 28 30 31, 1 3

A Complete Eye-Glass Manufactory.

Our leading opticians, Faulkner, Kellam & Moore have a factory separate from their office and salesroom, where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of eye-glasses and spectacles in many different styles of frames. Visitors should not fail to call and have their eyes fitted. 58 old capitol building, opposite postoffice.

Polk, Buchanan, Macune, Livingston and a dozen other Alliance leaders will speak Wednesday and Thursday. Come and hear them.

Robert Mantell.

Robert Mantell, in his revival of Alexander Dumas's "Corsican Brothers," has added another strong play to his repertory, and the success he has gained as Louis and Fabien del Franchi is no doubt well deserved. The story of these twin brothers is deeply interesting, and the graphic manner in which Dumas tells it, cannot fail to be impressive. The version of the play used by Mr. Mantell is similar to that presented by Henry Irving a few years ago, and the illusions and apparition effects were modeled from the original drawings. Mr. Mantell will produce this celebrated romantic drama at DeGive's opera house on Thursday evening next. Tomorrow evening and at the Thursday matinee he will appear in his masterly interpretation of the noble-hearted Frenchman in D'Ennery's beautiful he oic drama, "Monbars." In his portrayal of this complex character, Mr. Mantell presents an admirable picture of D'Ennery's hero, and nothing he has yet done, gives such positive assurance of his eminent ability as an emotional actor. As a play, "Monbars" ranks with the author's "Two Orphans" or Dumas's "Monte Cristo," although much older and even more popular in France than either one of these. "Monbars" was first produced in Paris at the old Port St. Martin theater in 1843 with Frederick Lemaitre in the title role.

Vernona Jarbeau.

The Savannah Times says of this charming French artiste:

Vernona Jarbeau and her company had a good house last night, and they well deserved it.

From the beginning to the end of the performance it was a highly amused and very enthusiastic audience. Today Jarbeau is the recipient of much praise all over the city, and as a result she is pretty sure to have a good house at the matinee and tonight.

Jarbeau was excellent and won several encores. Her imitation of Mme. Theo, in "Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid?" was the most enjoyable feature of the performance to those who heard Theo and knew how perfect was the work of the comedienne. Bert Coote, as Quackelton Quaver, was made up in irresistible style, and his work as a comedian was fully equal in its drollery to his general appearance. Martin O'Neil, as Michali Braligoni, kept in the front row of comedians, too, and assisted materially in sending the audience home extremely well pleased.

The other members of the company were all deserving of the applause accorded them. The dancing and singing were good throughout, and the fact that all the girls are pretty, and much above the average of those in most traveling companies, helped considerably to increase the satisfaction with which the audience viewed their clever work.

After diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumoniar or any other severe illness, there is no better tonic than Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is it well With Your Kidneys?

Few appreciate the constant duties performed by the Kidneys, yet fewer appreciate how easily these important organs are deranged.

The Kidneys are bean-shaped, filled with veins, arteries and little tubes; these tubes filter the water from the blood; the water thus collected is poured into the ureters, and by them conducted into the bladder.

Another function of the Kidneys is to eliminate urea uric acid and other waste products which so quickly poison the whole system if left to course through the blood.

Now, when the Kidneys become diseased, and fail to discharge their important functions, the skin, liver, bowels and lungs undertake the work of elimination—a work these organs are unfitted to perform.

It is readily understood that with this unnatural condition of things the whole body will soon become diseased, and death, alas! will too often follow.

"Keep the Kidneys in good tone and you will preserve your health," is a motto worth remembering.

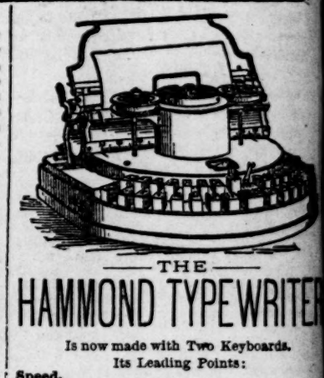
Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is a true Kidney tonic. It is quickly taken up by the blood and is filtered out by the little Kidney tubes, and is consequently directly applied to the affected spots.

If you have any Kidney, Bladder or other Urinary trouble

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is the remedy that will make you well. Sold by all druggists. m r m



THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER

Is now made with Two Keyboards.

Its Leading Points:

Speed.
Perfect Alignment.
Interchangeable Type.
Uniform Impression
Durability
Can Use Any Width Paper.

J. H. NUNNALLY,

General Agent,

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JOHN D. KELLY,

REAL ESTATE,

4 South Pryor Street,

Has for sale now one of the most select central lots in the city, and right on the line of the most valuable central property in Atlanta. Now, if you want a central lot that will double on your hands in a short while, investigate this one. And I handle all kinds of real estate, central, improved and vacant, vacant lots, houses and lots, farming lands, lands in large bodies, pine lands in south Georgia and Florida.

16,000 acres in one body, well wooded, will be worth $10 an acre in less than two years, but will sell now for less than half that. A great chance for speculation. Come in and see me.

All you want in real estate can be had of me. Come right along, your time next.

JOHN D. KELLY,

No. 4 South Pryor Street.

sun tue fri

For Sale or Rent

The property of the Bessemer Manufacturing Company, a fully equipped Sash and Blind Factory and Planing Mill. Admirably located. Apply to

C. BESSEMER, President,

Bessemer, Ala.

sept 23 d30t

DRUNKENNESS OR LIQUOR HABIT.

IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE

DR. HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in the food, without the knowledge of the patient if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience and can be is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book of particulars free.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 99 Race st., Cincinnati, O.

JACOBS PHARMACY, 84 Marietta St.

Trade supplied by LAMAR & R. CO., Atlanta.

THIS IS ALLIANCE WEEK AT THE EXPOSITION.

ATLANTA WELCOMES ALL THE ALLIANCEMEN.

THE PROGRAMME INCLUDES ADDRESSES BY GREAT LEADERS.

ALLIANCE PEOPLE COMING IN CROWDS

TO MAKE THE LAST DAYS THE BEST.

Atlanta Will Be Crowded Once More with Visitors.

GREAT WILL BE ALLIANCE DAYS.

Piedmont Exposition Is Booming on Most Brilliantly.

WHAT THE LAST WEEK BRINGS.

Hail the alliancemen!

And they will all be in Atlanta tomorrow and the next day.

The fare is only 1 cent per mile and the people all can come from every section of the south.

Alliancemen of great prominence have already telegraphed their determination to come to the exposition on Alliance Days, and a great list of speakers has been arranged for those days.

Atlanta will be turned over to the farmers Wednesday and Thursday, and there is nothing too good to be done by Atlanta people in welcoming the "toiling bulwarks of the nation" within their gates.

Let them come.

Colonel L. L. Polk, president of the national alliance, will be here this morning, and will speak to the farmers Wednesday.

Dr. Macune will make a great speech.

Hon. William Hess, president of the Illinois state alliance, will come to speak.

General Stackhouse, president of the South Carolina Alliance, will speak.

President Rodgers, of the Florida alliance, will be here, and will speak on the same day with President Buchanan, of the Tennessee alliance, who is also nominee for governor of that state.

Colonel L. F. Livingston, president of the state alliance of Georgia, and Editor Harry Brown, of The Southern Alliance Farmer, and Colonel W. L. Peek, president of the alliance exchange, will also address their brethren.

And then the weddings!

Brides and bridegrooms will be clothed in folds of cotton bagging, the costumes to be made in a most becoming manner.

There will be a double wedding on Wednesday, and also one on Thursday. They will be brilliant and happy weddings, and will be witnessed by thousands of alliance people.

There will also be many other attractions arranged by the committee of directors appointed last night to take charge of the entire programme for Alliance Days.

The committee consists of Mr. Pat Calhoun, chairman; Messrs. John T. Glenn, H. H. Cabaniss, E. P. Howell, L. F. Livingston, Harry C. Brown, R. D. Spalding and J. Kingsbery.

With the affairs of Alliance Days in the hands of such men as these, it is easy to predict the unbounded success that is sure to characterize this feature of the exposition.

All of the democratic congressional candidates in Georgia have been telegraphed invitations to come to the exposition on Alliance Days.

They will be here to meet the people of Georgia face to face on the living issues of the day.

The fact is that Alliance Days at the exposition are going to be the greatest convocation of farmers and alliance people that ever assembled in the land.

There will be more alliance leaders here than were ever before called together, except in the halls of the alliance national convention, and the fact is now clear that the closing days of Piedmont exposition will be the most splendid of them all.

The great show will be at its very best Wednesday.

There will be speaking by prominent alliancemen—men of note—each day.

Let every allianceman in the south that can get here be on the grounds Wednesday.

They can't afford to miss it.

Come to Atlanta on the cent-a-mile ticket.

YESTERDAY'S PROGRAMME.

It Was Drummers' Day and the Exercises Were Interesting.

Yesterday was a big day on the grounds.

It was Drummers' Day, and the knights of the grip were all there.

The drummer boys assembled in front of the handsome club rooms of the Southern Travelers' Association yesterday morning promptly at 9:30 o'clock.

Several hundred of them formed in a line and marched through the principal streets of the city before boarding the Richmond and Danville train for the grounds.

They reached the grounds at 10 o'clock and were marched into the grandstand in front of the speaker's platform.

The boys all wore their badges and their appearance in a body was most attractive, for they are all handsome fellows.

The Speaking.

When the traveling men had been comfortably seated in the grand stand, and the audience previously gathered had been provided for, the association was addressed by Hon. E. W. Martin and Hon. W. C. Glenn.

Hon. E. W. Martin's Remarks.

Hon. E. W. Martin was introduced by Mr. Allen and spoke as follows:

Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Southern Travelers' Association, Ladies and Gentlemen: Without that notice that should precede and characterize remarks on an occasion like this, without the eloquence of the distinguished gentleman who will follow me, I desire today before you a trophy coming from a heart swelling with desire for your welfare and happiness in the prosperity of the Southern Travelers' Association of Atlanta. [Applause.]

I am not here, gentlemen, to speak of my friendship to your association in any uncertain terms. I am in contrast with the distinguished son of E[illegible] who on one occasion was drinking a toast to his English friends with patriotism swelling within him, and striving to drink the toast of friendship to them, the patriotism on the one hand and the friendship on the other in conflict, he started the toast as follows:

"Here's to you, as good as you are, and here's to me as good as I am; but as good as you are and as bad as I am, I am as good as you are, as bad as I am." [Laughter.]

It is not in such uncertain tones that I speak to you today. I see that you have caught the lesson of the nineteenth century, you read, "united we stand, divided we fall." [Applause.] You are united, united and enlisted for the good of our common country, and you stand arm to arm, shoulder to shoulder, to push forward in one organization the great cause for which you are striving.

Atlanta knows your worth, your energy; Atlanta knows what you have done for her in the past, and there is no element which is striving harder or accomplishing more in pushing forward the interest of Atlanta than you gentlemen who represent her great commercial interests. I consider it an honor to stand before a body composed, as I understand, of 400 members, going into every part of this union, going to the Pacific and to the extreme point of the peninsula, only stopped on our east by the waters of the Atlantic, and, as my distinguished friend Clark Howell said, only stopped on the north by the tariff. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, it is not the words of cold preparation, of cold deliberation that I speak to you today. I have had no opportunity to give direction to such words, but I would lay before you this trophy, voluntarily spoken, and swelling up from a heart that is in sympathy with every movement that is designed to push forward the great material interests of our country.

In riding this morning with the worthy president of the Chamber of Commerce, somebody remarked that Atlanta had a fine, an excellent body of drummers, and this gentleman immediately answered that this is proven by the fact that she requires, in her present condition, such a body of men.

Gentlemen, these are the few unprepared and voluntary remarks which I desire to lay before you this morning. I will be followed by a gentleman who can amply supply what is merited on this occasion, my honorable friend, Colonel W. C. Glenn. [Applause.]

Hon. W. C. Glenn's Speech.

Mr. Glenn was introduced by the chairman, who referred to him as one who had proven himself a friend of the state of Georgia and a friend of the Southern Travelers' Association.

Mr. Glenn said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Southern Travelers' Association, Ladies and Gentlemen: Standing not a great while back on Point Lookout, and looking from its summit over that magnificent panorama of sky and earth, town and country, and seeing the smoky banners streaming from the manufactories of Chattanooga, my attention was called to the magnificent development which is springing up like an exhalation at the wand of a magician. I noticed that the battle scars of the northern armies were being erased, that the very solid rocks where the legions of Hooker and the confederates contended were wearing away; that by the slow process of time the last vestige of the civilization that's dead and gone has passed away. So today, in this bright October sun, in the midst of the most energetic and progressive people, representing the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the most progressive city in the most progressive state in the most progressive part of the union, in the very fields that were once red with carnage, my mind turns to the magnificent future that is now within reach of the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the south. We have forever passed from the old civilization and are rapidly passing into a new era which, while not forgetting the past, looks not over its shoulder to the rear, but with eyes front, looks forward to the magnificent future of the people of this state. The interests of this city of Atlanta are committed to your care, and in no irreverent spirit, but for the purpose of emphasizing the idea, I will say that of this gospel of development you are the apostles. [Applause.]

We have had a civilization which has been called by way of contrast, the "old south." It is separated from us by a period of only twenty-five years in point of time, but in aim, tendency and result it is separated from us by a greater chasm than that which divides us from the Norman conquest. [Applause.] Only spanned now by a memory of its gallant achievements, its high manhood, and its hospitality and culture. But, gentlemen, it had reached its culminating point, its zenith, and its noblest types and its greatest. It developed a high class socially, politically and professionally, but did not lead to a material civilization. Standing at the head of a nation's politics it had dominated the policy of the union, but it had not given the world, and it could not give a material civilization such as is now attainable under this higher order of things. [Applause.]

Its motives and aims and its ideas revolved around agriculture, slave-holding and politics. Those of this day and its dominant spirits are agriculture, manufacture, mercantile, railroads—in other words business, if you please; and of this you are representatives. [Applause.] Not only do men make mistakes, not only do political parties make mistakes, but vast movements founded on noble purposes reach further than they imagine who project them, and often turn to a result not dreamed of.

There was never a greater economical blunder made than that by New England when she insisted upon freeing the slaves and converting an agricultural country, whose life and motives were based upon slavery and agriculture, into a manufacturing and mercantile one, thus changing a tributary into a powerful rival and an eventual conquerer. [Applause and cheers.]

When at Gettysburg Pickett's charge was led in that most magnificent exhibition of courage that the world has ever seen, when with flaunting banners the gory-clad troops marched down that decline to assail the legions of Meade, their tread was not half so dangerous, nor did their banners give forth a menace so terrible to the foe as is that smoke that streams from each factory of the south. [Applause.]

When, between here and Chattanooga, Johnson fell back inch by inch in that masterly struggle with Sherman, throwing up intrenchments here and there to stay the advancing hosts, they were much more easily assailed and conquered than one which I saw between here and the city of Macon. It is a cotton factory and the cotton rows run right up to the doors. [Applause.]

There, intrenched behind the cotton rows, stands the factory in a more enduring bulwark than was thrown against the advance of Sherman. The one was by the soldiers of the past, the other by "Captains of Industry" of today. Pickett and Johnston could be dislodged, but I tell you, gentlemen, it is mathematical that a cotton factory thus intrenched can never be driven from its position. [Applause.]

Of this material civilization you gentlemen are the results. This city of Atlanta would not have existed as it is now; this Piedmont exposition; this display of our riches and products would never have existed but for this tremendous economic blunder upon the part of New England. [Applause.]

When Abraham Lincoln, one of the greatest men the Anglo-Saxon race has produced, put his signature to the emancipation proclamation, he not only emancipated the slaves, but emancipated the south from the commercial supremacy of the east. [Applause.]

Consider its political results which have followed. We have a greater representation in congress based upon this blunder. Now its social. The old tended to a breach between classes, this to the building up of all classes. It is no longer political and professional men who represent our high culture and best life; it is also the man of business, of results, who has accomplished something and who leads in his particular line. It has widened every channel of southern industry, diversified our pursuits and called into being a thousand things which had no place in the old. That intellectual capital once invested in a slave-holding agriculture or in politics is now put into all the diverse pursuits of a manifold and ever-widening civilization.

More potent than the Genii of Aladdin, who, upon the call of his master, proceeded instantly to execute his commands. These things have touched southern energy and manufacture. Mercantile and agricultural and other classes are marching forward in one unbroken phalanx and serried column that will drive back further and further the competition of the east. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, the east today in the manufacture of cotton exists solely because of prior occupancy and the sufferance of a protective tariff. Break down the tariff and you force cotton manufacture to that section which can best compete with the outside world. In this age of close competition and narrow margin of profits, the man who has the advantage of a quarter of a cent must eventually drive his competitor from the field. Break down the tariff and you force the manufacturer of the north nearer to the seat of production. Under competition manufacturing must take place where it can be done the cheapest.

We have first competed in coarser goods, advancing to higher and higher grades, and this must continue with mathematical certainty until we conquer the entire field. [Applause.]

Now it is from this standpoint that you gentlemen are responsible to your country. You go into every state in the American union, and there are traveling from Atlanta today 540 drummers, each one of them instinct with the life, push and vigor of this great city, whose best exponents you are. You should endeavor to push back the circle of her influence further and further until her products are known everywhere and bounded nowhere. [Applause.]

These are some of the views that occur to me from this new standpoint. They are outgrowths of and are instinct with the life of this nineteenth century. The old order has changed; the smoke has drifted away from Round Top, and upon the field of Gettysburg there is now a peaceful scene in which agriculture takes her part. The struggle has passed and there today should not remain one single feeling which might be a barrier in our path.

The purpose upon which our energies should be turned is not merely in the direction of material progress, but in the direction of the maintenance and perpetuity of this magnificent government, this indissoluble union of indestructible states.

What New England may have lost the world has gained. What I have said is in no invidious spirit to her. It simply points out some of the outcomes of that future which they have thrust upon us. It is but calling attention to the fact that we should put this new age in this new spirit; not only in the development of our country, but in building up its noted resources, we should bury forever every feeling, every sentiment antagonistic to our common good. [Applause.]

The contests of the future should be those upon the field where peace is so much superior to war, and out of the ashes of the past not one single spark of hatred should be blown. The present is not a development of the old. It is not an evolution of the past, but arise from a crushed and broken system, and out of it's very wreck it springs Phœnix like upon the wings of a Jove.

When it is accomplished we take the rank we are entitled to, not based upon the ideas of that day and time, but based upon the solid foundation of material prosperity and progress the south will take the position she never could have occupied had slavery remained, for it was the barrier against which the waves of progress would have beaten in vain.

With her peculiar institution gone, with all which divides forgotten, with the vestiges of old traditions thrown off in the great structure of the union, she will be one of its noblest parts; and upon this line we shall have a progressive union not only in name, but in sentiment, and in that career of greatness she can and will lead them all. [Great applause.]

After the Speeches,

The Wild West show began.

There was never a better day for it and the cowboys and Indians acted their best.

Each scene was real to life, and was applauded loudly.

The crowds of people that filled the grand stand—and there were thousands of them—were never in a better humor; the weather was clear and bracing, and it was an excellent day for the exposition to show off well.

And it did.

In the afternoon the races began, and the crowd in the grand stand grew perceptibly larger until they began.

Yesterday's Races.

Twenty horses started in yesterday's races.

They were all good horses, and the races were all exciting to the big crowds that filled the grand stand and swarmed about the quarter-stretch.

As the meeting progresses, the races become more and more interesting.

One of the racing features of the day was the half-mile dash between Willie Ketchum's wonderful trotting dog "Doc," and "Blue Shield," an Indian brave, here with Pawnee Bill's Wild West show.

The first race run was a seven-eighth mile dash for three-year-olds and upwards.

Mollie B. Eatonton and Statesburg were the starters.

From the wire it was a close dash, but the favorite Eatontown had the best of it from the jump. He kept his half length lead all the way around, and when the last quarter was reached increased it, coming under the string a lead in advance.

Mollie B. ran a plucky second, and Statesburg was also well up at the finish. The time was 1:36½.

The second race, a three-quarter mile dash, had ten swift horses to start in it.

They were, Moi Malloi, Henry Hardy, May Lillie, Fellowbroeck, El Pretor, B. G., Iago, Ban Adonia, Nordeck and Schoolgirl.

It was a race for all ages that had run and not won during the meeting, and the horses that started were in to win. It was for blood.

Considerable trouble was had in starting the big bunch, every rider being determined not to let another get the best of it at the start.

But when they did get off it was a sight fit to stir the blood in any man's veins.

B. G. was left standing at the post, but the other nine got away in as pretty a bunch as could be imagined, coming around to the stand on the first half together.

Hardy and Schoolgirl had been favorites with the betters, and their judgment was vindicated.

Hardy got the lead by a length in the first half and on the last quarter increased it to two. El Pretor come next, with Schoolgirl's nose just in the lead of the bunch that followed her.

It was a good race all the way through, though Hardy was comparitively an easy winner. The others ran hard and close for second money.

In the third race, mile heats, three starters came to the post. They were Pantalette, Espinola and Panama.

This was, in the first heat, one of the closest and best races ever seen on the Piedmont track.

Pantalette and Panama ran the mile up to the finish neck and neck, and when they went under the wire Pantalotte won only by a head. Espinalo was distanced. Time, 1:51.

In the second heat Pantalette won by a length, in 1:49.

The fourth race was a three-fourth-mile dash for two-year-olds, with Lady Barry, St. Martin, Marksman and Ben Payne as starters.

Ben Payne and St. Martin sold about equal as favorites.

The race was between these two. From the jump they led the others, working hard for the lead to the finish. At the wire Payne was in the lead, with St. Martin close up. The time was 1:24.

Indian vs. Dog.

It was a novel and exciting contest.

Indian "Blue Shield" made a game race, but "Doc" was too many for him.

Willie Ketchum drove his wonderful dog and "Blue Shield" was appropriately dressed—or rather undressed—for the occasion.

The race was for a half mile, once around the race track, for $50 a side.

"Blue Shield" and his four-legged competitor left the wire from a standstill. At the first dash, of course, the Indian had the best of it, but before the first eighth post was reached "Doc" was right at his heels. Then for the next eighth they had it nip and tuck, it being impossible to tell which would get to the wire first.

At the quarter post, the dog got down to business, putting in his licks in regular trotting-horse fashion, gaining a little on the Indian at every foot.

When the home stretch was reached the little driver put the whip to the dog and he responded with a spurt that completely shut the Indian out.

As "Doc" came under the wire he was enthusiastically cheered by the spectators. He is as much of a pet as he is a trotter, "Doc" is, and when he was unharnessed from his sulky he was as playful as a pup with his little driver, Willie Ketchun.

TODAY ON THE GROUNDS.

The Cavalry Tilt and Other Interesting Features of the Day.

There will be a grand cavalry tilt at the exposition today.

It will be between the Governor's Horse Guard and the Liberty Independent Troop.

These are among the best cavalry companies in the country and they have both practiced to finished training by their officers for the tilt today.

The prize is $1,000.

One week ago the tilt was declared off by the directors, there having been but one company to enter. Letters to this effect were mailed to the several companies of the state that had contemplated entering the tilt.

The Liberty Independent Troop failed to receive the letter sent to them and arrived in Atlanta yesterday.

After a conference with them last night, the directors of the exposition restored their prize and declared the tilt on again.

It will take place today at 12 o'clock and everybody should be there to see it without fail.

The Zouaves will give a fancy drill immediately after the tilt.

Then the Wild West.

And the running races at 3 o'clock, with the greatest display of fireworks yet seen at night, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The Horse Guard and the Liberty Independent Troop will parade the streets this morning, beginning promptly at 11 o'clock.

Few things at the exposition have been half so thrilling as will be the tilt between these two companies of cavalry.

It is for the championship of the state.

Here's a Race for You

For a $1,000 purse. The money is up and the race will be run today.

It is between a trotting horse and "Doc," the trotting dog.

The conditions of the race are that the horse is to trot ten miles and on the beginning of the eleventh the dog is to start and trot a half mile against the horse.

It will be a novel contest, and already great interest is being expressed in it.

The race was gotten up yesterday afternoon, after the dog had won the race over the Indian.

Mr. J. T. Butler challenged Mr. Ketchum, the owner of the dog, to a race on the conditions stated above.

Mr. Ketchum readily agreed and in less than a half hour the money was up in Mr. Joe Thompson's hands.

The winner will clear $500.

Mr. Butler is to drive his horse "Bullet" and Willie Ketchum is to drive the dog.

A special condition of the race is that Mr. Butler shall cover the first ten miles preceding the half mile contest in forty minutes or less.

This allows him only four minutes to every mile. It will take a good horse to stand up to it.

When the conditions of the race became known on the grounds yesterday a great deal of comment was made. Horsemen were of the opinion that no horse on the grounds could trot ten miles in forty minutes on the Piedmont track, then beat "Doc," the trotting dog, for a half mile.

So, outside of the novelty of the contest and the extra large purse, the test will be highly interesting.

The dog trotted a half mile yesterday in 2:01, and was not pushed at that.

His record is a mile in 3:03. He will probably make his half today way down in the fifties or perhaps forties.

So it is easy to see that the horse will have none the best of it. He will have to do the half mile in better than a three-minute gait to win.

Mr. Butler is confident that his horse will hold out all right, and Mr. Ketchum says "Doc" will be right there at the finish.

Little Willie Ketchum, who drives "Doc," is quite enthusiastic over the prospect.

He says he knows what "Doc" can do, and isn't a bit fearful of the result of matching him against a horse.

Everybody should see the race.

The Chrysanthemum Show.

The beauty and fragrance of lovely flowers now adds to the attractions of the exposition.

The flower show is in full blast, and the flowers are blooming beauteously in gorgeous array.

There will be a formal opening of the flower hall today at 12 o'clock. The display is in the main hall of the poultry building, and everybody on the grounds ought to visit it today.

There are some of the most charming floral exhibits in the display. Miss Mattie T. Atkinson, of West Point, has a perfectly lovely array of flowers, while those of Messrs. Lambert, Burpit, Woodruff, of Macon, and the Evergreen Lodge, of Clarksville, Tenn., are beautiful in the extreme.

Messrs. Charles Collier, Grant Wilkins and W. A. Gress, the directors in charge of the floral department, have reason to congratulate themselves on the splendid success that has crowned their efforts in preparing the great show that opens today.

Premiums on Horses.

Many of the premiums have been awarded by the judges in the department of driving horses and teams.

Mr. Henry H. Smith, Mr. John L. Shuff and Mr. D. N. Freeman acted as judges in this department yesterday, and the premiums were won as follows:

818. Best phaeton pony not over fourteen and one-half hands high, $10: won by J. H. Jordan. 819. Best stallion any age, $20; won by A. J. Mocas. 820. Best mare any age, $20; won by J. H. Jordan. 821. Best pair of matched geldings under sixteen hands high, $40; won by J. H. Jordan. 822. Best pair of match mares under sixteen hands high, $40; won by Elgin Lochrane.

HARNESS HORSES.

823. Best harness stallion four years old and over, $40; won by the Sans Souci farm, of Greenville, S. C. 824. Best harness stallion three years old and under four, $25; won by the Oaklawn stock farm, of Carlton, Ga. 825. Best combined stallion three years old and over, $45; won by J. M. Rasor, of Donalds, S. C.; second prize won by the San Souci farm. 826. Best combined mare, three years old and over, $30; won by J. H. Jordon, of Atlanta; second prize by T. M. Ferran. 827. Best combined gelding, three years old and over, $30; won by F. M. Stewart, of Atlanta; second, John A. Miller. 828. Best harness gelding, any age $30; won by Elgin Lochrane; second by J. H. Jordan. 829. Best harness mare, any age, $30; won by J. H. Jordan; second by Elgin Lochrane.

The remaining groups in this department will be paraded today and tomorrow, and the judges will continue their work of awarding the premiums until the list of entries has been completely exhibited and the prizes given out.

It was noticeable yesterday that the quality and general appearance of the horses and teams exhibited surpassed that of all preceding exhibitions of this kind at the expositions of the past few years.

THE CATTLE DISPLAY.

Today the cattle and live stock will be displayed in a grand parade at the exposition.

Major J. F. Edwards is the judge in this department, and his experience in matters of this kind thoroughly qualify him for such a duty as has been allotted to him.

There were never such herds of fine cattle in the stalls at the exposition as now. They came from all parts of America, and when they are led out in an enormous drove this morning, it will be a sight truly worth the seeing.

The interest in this department is great.

THE AGRICULTURAL PREMIUMS.

Floyd Takes First Prize Again—Tolbert and Bartow Next.

The judges of the agricultural department of the exposition are in the midst of their decisions about the premiums to be awarded in this line.

They examined all of the displays yesterday and will make their report to the office today what counties have taken the blue ribbon and the prizes.

The premiums will go as follows:

First premium, $1,600, is again Floyd county's.

Second premium, $1,200, will be awarded to Talbott county, and Bartow will get third money, $800.

Mr. G. W. Truitt, of Troup county, secures the $500 premium for individual display. Mr. D. H. Shelton, of Floyd, will carry away the $200 as second prize, and Mr. Cochran, of Palmetto, comes third with the $100 premium.

Today's Races.

The races today will be entered by the best horses in the exposition stables.

The entries are as follows:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Iago 104, Espanolia 106, Henry Hardy 111, Colonel Cox 111, Drift 92, Hiram Wood 105.

Second race, ¾, heats—Tom Hood 117, Louis Martin 105, B. G. 105, Ban Adonia 109.

Third race, one mile—Glessner 100, Moi Malloi 106, Ed Hopper 105, May Lillie 95.

Go to see the races.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Four Ladies Whose Deaths Occurred One After Another.

Mrs. Dr. B. M. Woolley died on Saturday last at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

She was the wife of Dr. Basil M. Woolley, of B. M. Woolley & Co., and mother of Dr. Vassar Woolley, of the same firm.

Her death occurred at the family residence, No. 226 Washington street, after a painful illness.

Mrs. Woolley was a most estimable lady, a devout Christian, and one whose heart was open to every appeal from the suffering and unfortunate. She was fifty-six years of age, and had led a most useful life.

The funeral occurred from the residence at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee conducted the services in a touching manner.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. W. M. Scott, J. A. Colvin, J. S. Steele, Lindsey Abbott, George S. Lowndes and Dr. W. M. Browne.

The remains were interred in Oakland.

Mrs. Walthour's Death.

Mrs. Mary A. Walthour died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Morrall, on Spring street, Sunday morning.

She way paying a visit to Mrs. Morrall and Mrs. Curtis, her two daughters, residents in this city, when her death occurred. She was eighty-five years of age, and had lived a long and useful life.

She leaves five daughters, Mrs. C. C. Morrall and Mrs. E. A. Curtis, of this city; Mrs. Soloman Barnard, Mrs. M. L. Barnard and Mrs. Edward Thomas, of Savannah; and three sons, Messrs. W. L. Walthour and Taylor Walthour, of Savannah, and Robert Walthour, of Walthourville.

Sunday afternoon the funeral services were conducted at the residence of Mrs. Morrall, on Spring street, by Rev. Dr. John Jones, and the remains were sent to Walthourville for burial.

Another Old Lady Dead.

Yesterday morning also, Elizabeth Bradberry died at her home on Hampton street, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

She was a most excellent woman, and during her early life exhibited the true and earnest convictions of a Christian.

The remains were forwarded to Decatur for burial.

Give Them a Chance.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: A great deal has been said of the pet scheme of the Farmers' Alliance, the subtreasury, and out of so much agitation I trust something beneficial to the farmers as well as other classes may be developed.

The farmers of this country, being consumers, necessarily pay an enormous tariff to the protected classes, and the McKinley tariff bill will further increase their burdens.

With high protected goods, insufficiency of currency for the business of the country, incessant rains, cotton and corn rotting in the fields, the outlook for the farmer is indeed gloomy, and our lawmakers should seek some plan for the relief of this class of our best citizens. If congress thinks it right and a duty to devise ways and means to help the manufacturers, under the specious pretense of fostering American industry, surely it might give some attention to the industrious tiller of the soil.

The farmer has never asked favors of the government, but believes that the government should not tax him for the benefit of other classes; indeed, he has been compelled by unjust legislation to pay tribute to others until he is well nigh ruined, and no wonder they are casting about for relief. While I believe their subtreasury scheme constitutional, still I do not agree with the details of their plan, as formulated at St. Louis, for reasons unnecessary to mention now, but I will present a plan which I think would give the farmers relief, and greatly benefit all classes.

Let the government loan the farmer money on his agricultural products, to the amount of three-fourths of its value, at three per cent. per annum; the products to be insured and stored in warehouses of the country, at the farmers' expense; the warehouseman to hold policy of insurance and products until loan is paid, each warehouseman to be a bonded officer of the government under heavy penalties for failure to perform his duties. The warehouseman to be paid one per cent for all government money turned over by him to the farmer, as compensation for his services in making loans, insuring produce, etc., etc.; the warehouseman to make monthly settlements or oftener, with government agents, there being one or more agents in each state.

Let the government issue say $200,000,000 of greenbacks, to be deposited in notional banks convenient for the warehouseman to draw upon, the government agent or subtreasurer in each state to have the supervision of the funds in bank as well as the warehouseman, and to make settlements with the treasury at Washington when required.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have foreshadowed in brief the outlines of my plan, which I think "something better" than the St. Louis scheme—at least, it will do to think about.

This plan provides a way for the government to get money without interest, and lend it on undoubted security at a rate sufficient to nearly or quite pay the expense of the scheme; gives the farmer cheap money and swells the volume of currency, thereby benefiting all classes.

The farmer owning still one-fourth interest in his products in store, would be incited to watch the market for favorable sales, and thereby meet the demands of the country for consumption. But some may say we fear the government will be liable to losses by having so much money in the hands of the people. I reply a bill properly drawn on the line I have indicated, would make absolutely the debts of the farmer as secure, if not more so, as any ordinary business transaction.

If railroads have enjoyed government credit, besides vast bounties of land, if manufactories have and are now allowed to suck the life-blood of the nation to build up their fortunes; if the bondholder has realized par value on government bonds, that only cost him 50 or 60 cents on the dollar; if millions in pensions are given away annually to soldiers that were never in battle, but in fact, the scum and paupers of other nations, who enlisted to get bread; I think in view of this generous legislation for others as cited, surely, surely, something might, with decent propriety, be done for the toiling farmer, who furnishes to all classes the staff of life, and the raw material wherewith they are clothed. In simple justice, give the farmer a chance to live, while others are growing rich off his toil. Respectfully,

D. P. HILL.

Dallas, Ga., October 27, 1890.

Fits, spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, headache, neuralgia and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.

Disease lies in ambush for the weak, a feeble constitution is ill-adapted to encounter a malarious atmosphere or sudden changes of temperature, and the least robust are usually the easiest victims; Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier will give tone and vitality and strength to your entire body.

The Excelsior Springs, Mo., Waters

As a tonic
In upbuilding the worn and debilitated
System, they have no equal.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

The visitors at the exposition are universal in their praise of the furniture exhibit of Boyd & Baxter. It is located in the main building, near the southern entrance.

The Atlanta Zouaves will give an exhibition drill at Exposition Grounds today.

HIS HEAD CUT OFF.

A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY IN GWINNETT COUNTY.

A Jealous Woman Takes a Razor, and at One Slash Decapitates Her Recreant Lover—The Particulars.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—At Ryan's camp, on the Carolina, Georgia and Northern railroad, yesterday, late in the Sabbath, a negro woman, Fannie Chambers, cut a negro man's head off at one lick with a razor. Pierce Wright, the dead negro, was endeavoring to quiet a quarrel between two yellow negro women, when, without a moment's warning, one drew a razor, and like lightning it flashed in the sunlight, and Wright's head fell from his shoulder. She was arrested and committed to the common jail for murder.

Another Bloody Affair.

At Lewis's camps two negro men got into a difficulty, when each instantly drew their weapons and began firing. Both were hit and both are in a serious condition.

The negroes on this road are a heartless and mean set. They have no regard for human life, and unless somebody is hung without much ceremony the white people may suffer. There is hardly one on the road that is not loaded down with deadly weapons.

Try it, Mothers—Try it now.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. Best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

At the Age of Ninety.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 27.—[Special.]—John J. Christopher died here last evening, aged ninety years. He was the oldest citizen, and was also the oldest Freemason in North Carolina.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Don't miss the Zouave drill today at Exposition Grounds.

DRINK EXCELSIOR SPRINGS Mo. "Regent" WATERS "Sulpho-Saline"
Nature's Tonic, Diuretic and Uric Solvent.
SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES BY
HOYT & THORN, Agents, 90 Whitehall St.

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

The closing days will be the greatest of all at the Exposition.

B. S. DRAKE, D. W. OWEN. W. A. SPRAGUE

B. S. DRAKE & CO.,

Real Estate Bargains,

No. 5 West Alabama Street.

We call your attention to what we consider one of the best investments, on a small scale, now on the market. If you have $3,600 to invest, come and see us, we can give you a genuine bargain, consisting of ten lots especially suited for renting purposes, of improved, within from two to five minutes' walk of eight hundred employes, all making good salaries. The electric car to Edgewood within three minutes' walk, and the nine-miles circle within 300 feet of this genuine bargain. The East Atlanta Land Company, Copenhill Land Company, as well as Inman park surrounds us. If you are awake for a good investment don't miss this.

$2000—FOR JOHNSON AVENUE LOT, 50x200 feet, to Twenty-first street, with a nice home. Such bargains are few and far between; near the Boulevard.

$2,700—Buys 3 4-room cottages, all new, on Magnolia street. Buy these for an investment—they are cheap.

$750—Lot 50x100, Alexander street, near Williams.

$7,000—Lot 50x190, Peachtree street; lies well and close in.

$600—Mills street, 50x100, near Williams.

$2,750—Holderness street, West End, 60x229, six rooms and barn.

$1,000—Stonewall street, 67x100. Convenient street-car and school.

$3,000—Ellis, corner Calhoun, 75x100, 7 rooms, gas and water.

$350—Garden street, next to corner South street, 41x103, cheap.

$225 per acre—33 acres on South Boulevard street, near Piedmont Exposition grounds. Money here, don't delay.

Wanted—All who have property for sale or rent, to place their interest with us. We deal on the square with both buyer and seller.

B. S. DRAKE & CO.,
5 West Alabama St.

Let every farmer come to the great Exposition Wednesday and Thursday. Railroad fare, one cent a mile.

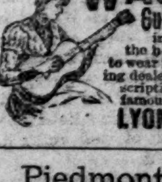
$25.00 Reward

FOR TOM SWIFT, COLORED, WHO BROKE open my house October 24th, at Snap Finger, Ga., DeKalb county, stole $115 in money, two watches—one has name of owner on works under dial—and two suits of clothes. Will pay $25.00 for this person if delivered to Colonel Austin, sheriff at Decatur, Ga. Weight 180 pounds, height 6 feet 4 inches. Clean, bumpy face.

WM. HIGHTOWER.

Notice of Legislation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A BILL will be introduced at the approaching session of the general assembly to have conferred upon the Georgia Military Institute, soon to be established, certain privileges on the part of the state.



WASHBURN Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the best in the world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists MAILED FREE. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

Piedmont Exposition and the Alliance of Georgia will unite to have things their own way Wednesday and Thursday.

RAILROAD MAGNATES.

PRESIDENT NORTON AND A LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE PARTY

Combining Pleasure and Business—Another Western and Atlantic Inventory—Other Interesting Notes.

Quite a party of distinguished railroad men are in the city stopping at the Kimball.

The party consists of Mr. E. Norton, president of the Louisville and Nashville; Colonel John W. Thomas, president of the Nashville and Chattanooga; Colonel E. B. Stahlman, vice president of the Louisville and Nashville, and Mr. Alexander Outerbridge, of Philadelphia.

"We are in Atlanta," said Mr. Norton, "upon invitation of Superintendent Wyley, of the Piedmont Exposition Company, and will go out tomorrow and take a look at the exposition.

"Another object of our visit was to take a look at the Western and Atlantic railroad and see what condition it was in. As you know, the Western and Atlantic has been leased by the Nashville and Chattanooga, of which Colonel Thomas is president.

"The condition of the road is not as good as it might be, as the engines are small and of only sufficient capacity for a dozen or so loaded cars, while the cars are of inferior character. The smallness of the engines conveys the idea that the road is of much more importance than it really is, as it requires about four engines to pull what is ordinarily a full train—say forty or fifty cars.

"The Nashville and Chattanooga road will take possession of the State road on December 27th, according to the terms of the lease. Colonel Thomas, the president of the Nashville and Chattanooga, is a most excellent railroad man, having well filled every important position on the road with which he has been since a boy. He is a native of Tennessee, having been born in Murfreesboro.

"Under his management the road will be put in first-class order and thoroughly equipped so as to transact the business satisfactorily. He is quite a conservative man and will manage the road for the best interest of all concerned.

"Georgia is a state of varied resources and her people are thrifty and enterprising. Among other things a larger and more commodious passenger depot is needed in Atlanta, but this will come in due season."

The Last Inventory.

The lease act passed by the last legislature provides that sixty days before the expiration of the present lease a complete inventory of the Western and Atlantic property shall be made.

This board of examiners will be appointed today by the governor, October 28th, just sixty days before December 27th, when the present lease expires.

The board will consist of five members, two of whom are to be expert railroad men in nowise connected with the lease, except as citizens of this state.

The object of the inventory is twofold. First, the present lease company agreed to return the property in as good condition as they received it, twenty years ago.

Secondly, this examination will show practically the condition of the property at the time it is leased by the new lessees; and they likewise are bound to return it in as good condition as they receive it.

A Card from Mr. Haight.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: While your paper is opposed to me politically, I do not think that you desire to do me an injustice. I therefore ask space in your next issue to say that the circular published today addressed "To All True Farmers' Alliances," was not published by me, or by my friends, nor do I believe that it was published by any republican. I have never seen the circular and never heard of the matter at all until I saw it in THE CONSTITUTION this morning. I have not used any campaign literature of this kind, nor has it been done with my sanction. And I am confident it has not been done by any of my friends. I have no desire to represent this district in congress unless a majority of its voters, after a careful consideration, decide upon me as their choice. It has been my aim to get my views upon public questions before the people; this I have tried to accomplish by mailing each voter a copy of my address; this is about all the campaign I have made or expect to make. I have refrained from all personalities, from anything that would cause excitement, and desire only that the people shall calmly consider the questions before them. There has not been a word said, an act done or countenanced by me that is not open to the public. I have desired a free, fair and clean canvass—one appealing to the reason of the voters, not their prejudices.

I presume it will be very easy for Mr. Livingston to secure telegrams or letters from Mr. Stephens, the mayor of Binghampton, N. Y.; Mr. John Livingston, of New York, and Senator Quay, sustaining him in his denial of the authenticity of the matters contained in the circulars referred to. Very respectfully, WILL HAIGHT.

Visiting Brunswickians.—Messrs. E. H. Smith, J. B. DuBose, J. B. Dodd and H. H. Howards, of Brunswick, Ga., are in the city attending the exposition, and looking over the city. These gentlemen are all members of the Glynn Gun Club of Brunswick and are crack shots. Mr. DuBose now wears the championship medal of the club and is considered one of the best shots the club has. Mr. E. O. Nelson, the efficient clerk and treasurer of Brunswick, also accompanies the party.

Young Veterans.—Since the publication of the little notice concerning the youngest member of the Confederate Veterans Association, quite a number of young veterans have put in their claims.

Colonel H. C. Hamilton was the first man to put in nomination. He was born in March 1847.

Since then Private W. T. Anderson, born in April 1847, has put in his claim.

Then came Lieutenant A. P. Woodward, born in May 1847.

Afterwards Judge R. L. Rodgers, born July 1847, gave notice that he was the youngest of all claimants.

But the record of Mr. Julius Brown, who was born ten months later, in 1848, puts to rout all former competitors.

The very latest is Louis Muller, born in November, 1848, who was one of the Winnsboro Cadets that marched out to the defense of South Carolina when hope seemed lost. He was but a stripling, yet he witnessed the famous battle of the Sand Hills, one of the hardest fought battles of the war, and was one of the brave boys of the old Palmetto State that stood by the stars and bars till there was no hope, and then reluctantly surrendered his musket.

The World's Delegates.—Mrs. J. B. Finch, right worthy vice templar of the supreme grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of the World, has been appointed the fraternal delegate of that order to the national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, that convenes in this city on the 14th of next month, notification of that fact having been received by the Good Templars of the city.

At the meeting of Georgia lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, last night, a committee was appointed to provide for the entertainment of this distinguished lady, and to tender her a public reception at some time during her visit. The committee consisting of J. G. Thorn, J. W. Cryer and the worthy vice templar of the lodge, Miss Williams, will spare no pains in providing for the welfare of their guests. The reception will be one of the features of the great convention.

At the Exposition.—Hon. R. A. Connell, of Decatur county, has one of the most interesting exhibits at the exposition grounds. It is one which all farmers and railroad men should see. Mr. Connell has many things of interest there, and has much to say about Decatur county.

Praise is unstinted concerning the effects of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25c.

The best in the end is the cheapest, and in the case of Salvation Oil, the cheapest is the best.

THE action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

NOTES ABOUT SOME EVENTS OF INTEREST TO ATLANTA.

The Kiser-Ivey Wedding Announced—Other Weddings and Receptions—Points About People You Know.

The prettiest romance I have heard in a long time is that in which two well-known and greatly beloved Atlanta people are the principals. Thirty-five years ago and more, so the story runs, a sturdy, promising young man and a beautiful young woman, whose belleship was acknowledged, were betrothed. The day for the wedding drew near and every preparation was made, but at the last minute the engagement was broken and the two lives drifted apart. Each made another alliance, and the old love was dead.

But time changes all things, so 'tis said, and so, indeed, it seems. These two young people, now not so young in years but young in the love they bear each other, are to be united in marriage. All the town has been saying pleasant things about them for some days, for their secret has been known. And many are the congratulations that Major M. C. Kiser and Mrs. M. J. Ivey have received from their friends. It is impossible to say nice enough things about these two splendid people, so I won't try. But the secret is too pretty to keep. Don't you think so? The wedding will take place in the very near future.

On November 6th Miss Leila O'Keef will be married to Mr. Walter Kirkpatrick. The ceremony will be performed at the Central Presbyterian church and will be an elegant affair.

Miss Agnes Stuart, of Winnsboro, S. C., is spending a week with her brothers, Messrs. J. C. Stuart and J. L. Stuart, of the Richmond and Danville railroad offices. Miss Stuart is a most gifted young lady, and has written a number of beautiful short poems for the "Woman's Kingdom," of THE CONSTITUTION, in the columns of which she is ever a gladly welcomed visitor.

Miss Mary Montgomery, of Rome, Ga., is visiting George A. Webster, 34 Hood street.

Miss Hattie Dougherty, who has been at home visiting the exposition, returns to school in LaGrange tomorrow.

Miss Bertie Dillion, one of Jacksonville's most popular belles, will visit her cousins, the Miss Scruggs, during the coming month. Miss Dillion is not only a very pretty young lady, but she has a manner so full of grace and charm that it never fails to win her friends.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson will give a dinner this evening in honor of Miss Brown, of Nashville, Mrs. Grant's charming visitor.

Mrs. M. Lang, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city the past week, returned to her home in Savannah yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Inman and Miss Inman have issued invitations to a reception at their home on Peachtree on the 6th of November. The entertainment is in honor of Miss Inman's debut and most of the married people are invited from 4 to 6 o'clock and the young people from 8 to 11 o'clock. This will be the first entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Inman since the entire refurnishing of their home, which is one of the most elegant and artistic in the city. Their eldest daughter, Miss Annie Inman, enters society this season, and she has for the winning of friends and admiration something more potent than her wealth and position. It is a charming, magnetic personality, and she is brilliantly clever and beautiful also. Of her future social sway, all who know her prophesy the most flattering things, and all her friends are looking forward to her reception with a great deal of pleasurable expectancy.

Cards are out for a ladies' reception to be given next Thursday afternoon by Mrs. William Hammond, at her handsome home on Washington street. The entertainment will be a very elegant and delightful affair in every respect.

Miss Lindley will deliver an address at Tubman High school, Augusta, this afternoon, and from there will go to Athens.

A delightful evening was spent at the residence of Dr. David Smith on Whitehall street last evening, by a number of lovers of music. Miss Jennie Smith, who is but eleven years old, and is considered a musical prodigy, performed on the violin, and Miss Clyde Smith and Miss Celeste Ayer, of Rome, on the piano. There were other interesting features of the entertainment, which were greatly enjoyed.

Miss Annie King, an excellent lady and well known educator, and Miss Ella Newsom, a beautiful young lady, both of Union Point, are visiting the Piedmont exposition, and are guests of the Kimball.

Miss Celeste Ayer returned to her home in Rome last night, much to the regret of her many friends in Atlanta.

LAGRANGE, Ga., October 17.—[Special.]—Dr. J. G. Armstrong, of Atlanta, has consented to deliver two lectures at Truitt's opera house in this city on the evenings of the 28th and 29th instant. Very few of our people have heard him, and no doubt he will be greeted by large and cultured audiences.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Barrett, of Atlanta, will also lecture here soon for the benefit of the Presbyterian parsonage.

The people of LaGrange will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to hear these distinguished and gifted lecturers.

FREDERICK WARDE AND MRS. BOWERS.

Those who were at DeGive's last evening to witness the rendition of "Macbeth," with Frederick Ward and Mrs. Bowers in the stellar roles, will not easily efface from their memory the powerful impersonations by these two famous artists. The hatching of the murders, the virtuous reluctance or moral hesitancy on the part of the half-savage chieftain, the telling remonstrance and heartless determination portrayed in Lady Macbeth, and the dismal flagging of the spirits of the criminal pair under the weight of accumulated woe—all was portrayed with such effective, dramatic feeling that a palpable horror was imparted to the scenes of guilt, and the moral lesson stood out with graphic completeness in the despair of these two who, with grim determination, thought that they could—wrongly—win.

Mr. Warde does not digress in modernizing the details of the play, but believes firmly in the traditional glories of that "Macbeth" which was interpreted by Garrick and Kemble.

In the subtle depicting of emotion—fear, joy, remorse and sorrow—Mr. Warde imparts a grand intensity to his role, possessing to a large degree that grand and vigorous abandon which creates living individuals on the stage. His Macbeth is so vividly ambitious, so completely overborne by the prophecies of the "weird sisters," and so overwhelmed by the dreadful deeds which have given him his crown, that even the most phlegmatic audience would be moved to pity and half disarmed of the censure which should justly fall upon the direful purposes of the hero. This fine resource of expression was well displayed in the first scenes where Macbeth same totally impotent to resist the allurements of the crime. Then again, as he becomes abject with recognition of guilt, the impersonation was superb. His voice clung to his throat; he nerved himself with flashes of physical courage which beggar description. This mad career of ambition was climaxed by the depressing anguish, which was acted with consummate skill and fine discrimination.

Mrs. Bowers imparted life to the drama at every appearance. Her's is an art which can make no compromise. In the first scenes she is majestic, slow, pitiless, inflexible, spurring on her hesitating consort with keen contempt. The reading of the letter from Macbeth was very effective in dramatic feeling, and in no way a sacrifice to elocutionary display. Later on she showed great range in expression, while steeling the purpose of Macbeth. And at the fatal moment, when the "deed of dreadful note" was to be enacted, the "unsexing" and heartlessness of Lady Macbeth was given with tragical intuition and profound consciousness of the role. In the conjugal debating on the proposed murder, Mrs. Bowers was impressingly tragic in her remonstrance.

In the last act Mr. Warde was at his best, lending to those scenes the vigor of his imposing physical powers. In this act, where emotion and passion crowd one upon the other, the actor proved his ample scope and mobility of expression.

talent in personating the grief and revengeful spirit of Macduff. Mr. B. W. Turner made an imposing and dignified Duncan, while the Messrs. Leighton, Sage and Marburg gave character to the play with the artistic renderings of their respective roles.

It is needless to say that the house was packed and that the reception of the great actor was one hearty oration. Mr. Warde has surrounded himself with an excellent company and seems to be in himself stronger and grander, if that is possible, than ever before.

At today's matinee, that powerful and popular tragedy, "Virginius," will be presented with Mr. Warde as the Roman father and Miss Coggswell, one of the most beautiful women on the stage, as Virginia. Virginius is a role which by good right belongs to Warde. McCullough's possession of it was unquestioned when Forrest was gone; then the mantle fell upon the shoulders of his Icilius and Warde is today incomparably the best Virginius. Miss Coggswell is highly praised as Virginia.

Tonight the great production of "Henry VIII" will be given. This is one of the few notable productions of the year, and is the greatest production of "Henry VIII" in very many years.

The visits of Frederick Warde are dramatic treats and the people of Atlanta appreciate them

Fresh Complexions

If you have humors, pimples, boils, eruptions, it is because the system needs toning and purifying. Nothing gives such good health, smooth, clean skin and vigorous feeling as Simmons Liver Regulator, a simple vegetable compound. It stimulates the Liver, cleanses the eyes and skin of yellowness, improves digestion and makes the breath pure and sweet.

"I was greatly troubled with boils on my neck and body, and could find nothing to relieve me. Simmons Liver Regulator having been recommended to me, I tried it with complete success and have had no return of them since."—JAS. M. CLEMENT, Agent Phila. & Southern Mail Steamship Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

"Having suffered a long time with Indigestion and Constipation, my health became broken and my complexion assumed a yellowish hue. After using Simmons Liver Regulator for a short time, my health was restored and also the freshness of my complexion."—MRS. M. BROOKS, Clinton, Ga.

tues thur sat-wky top col n r m or fol r m

Come out to Exposition today and see the Zouave drill.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK.

Pure, Brilliant, Perfect.

Authentic Living Testimonials from Distinguished Generals and Statesmen

In Favor of Hawkes' New Crystallized Lenses Over All Others.

Testimonials from the leading physicians in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

These glasses have won the admiration of all who have used them. They can be worn any length of time at one sitting and give a marvelous clearness of vision. They stand unrivaled in their splendid reputation.

Mr. Hawkes not only has the best glasses, but carefully examines the eye of each patient, and gives indespensable advice as to the proper selection of glasses, having had an experience of eighteen years in this branch of science.

SPECTACLE FRAMES

Are an important part to be considered in the selection of spectacles. Some persons are very broad between the eyes, while others are quite narrow. It being necessary that the axis of the eye and that of the lenses should coincide, great care should be taken in their selection.

We give a few illustrations of perfect and imperfect fitting eye-glass and spectacle frames below.

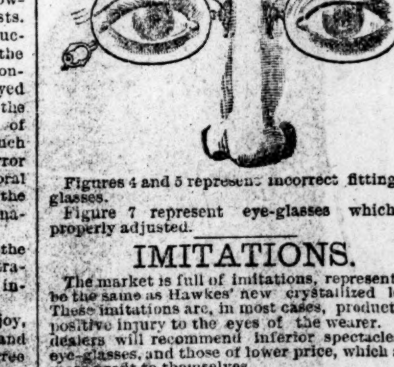
Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 7.



Figures 4 and 5 represent incorrect fitting eye-glasses.

Figure 7 represent eye-glasses which are properly adjusted.

IMITATIONS.

The market is full of imitations, represented to be the same as Hawkes' new crystallized lenses. These imitations are, in most cases, productive of positive injury to the eyes of the wearer. Many dealers will recommend inferior spectacles and eye-glasses, and those of lower price, which afford more profit to themselves.

Manufacturing Department.

We are now prepared to MAKE TO ORDER spectacles and eye-glasses of every description, which will be equal in finish and workmanship to any glasses made in the United States. Oculists' prescriptions will be filled with accuracy and dispatch.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

A. K. HAWKES,

Manufacturing Optician,

19 DECATUR STREET,

UNDER KIMBALL HOUSE. ATLANTA, GA.

oct 9-d1m-3d or 5th page-nrm

TAKE S. S. S. FOR ECZEMA.

My little four year old girl had an aggravated case of eczema. The best physicians treated her, without any good results. A single bottle of S. S. S. cured her sound and well. This was four years ago, and she has had no return of the disease since; and her skin is perfectly smooth and clean.

James E. Henry, Detroit, Mich.

Treatise on Skin diseases mailed free.

Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. S. S.

A woman with a cancerous ulcer of years' standing and five inches in diameter has been entirely relieved by six bottles of Swift's Specific. I consider its effects wonderful, almost miraculous.

REV. J. H. CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga.

Will Cure

A young man near this town had an eating cancer on his face, which had destroyed his nose and was eating towards his eyes. As a last resort I put him on Swift's Specific, and it has cured him entirely sound and well.

DR. M. F. CRUMLEY, Oglethorpe, Ga.

SkinCancer

Treatise on Cancer mailed free.

Swift Specific Co. Atlanta Ga.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

Blood is thicker than water, and must be kept pure to insure good health.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is natures remedy for this purpose.

It never to fails elimnate the impurities and build up the general health.

There is only one Swift's Specific, and there is nothing like it.

Be sure and get the genuine.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR YOUNG LADIES ONLY!

Every young unmarried lady in the Piedmont region should try for the handsomest $100 Charter Oak Wire Gauze Door

RANGE,

A special premium at the Exposition, offered by the old reliable stove house of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath for the best loaf of salt yeast light bread, baked by a young unmarried lady.

If you are about to get married, now is your chance for a handsome, useful, economical Range, free. The judges to be selected by the exposition directors. Samples of bread to be sent them by October 29th. Premium decided October 30th.

This Range will be on exhibition at

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's MANTEL DISPLAY

At Entrance in Main Building.

sun t enr

BATES & HALL,

Stocks, Bonds and Loans

14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

INSTRUCTION.

SOUTHERN SCHOOL —OF— SHORT-HAND!

18 E. HUNTER ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Ours is the only school which has a special teacher for typewriting. We teach everything necessary to a practical writer. Our pupils read their notes with ease. We make no charge for obtaining positions. We have had more than fifty applications last month for competent writers. Young men would do well to master this art; demand increasing all the time. Our system (Graham's) is taught in more colleges than all other systems combined. Send for catalogue.

A. C. BRISCOE, Manager.
L. W. ARNOLD, Assistant Manager.
MISS ALICE TULLER, Principal Typewriting Department.

CRICHTON'S

SHORTHAND SCHOOL,

49 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

If you want to learn shorthand, the first thing to be done is to select a school; one that has some standing; remembering always, that idle boasts are easily made, but teaching shorthand is an art, a science, a business.

Examine carefully into the claims of teachers and select one as carefully as you would a physician.

Our catalogue will be sent free to any address, and if we do not prove that we are capable of meeting your requirements you have lost but little.



HARD TO PART

With goods unless the styles and prices are correct. Give a customer Fine, Stylish Clothes, and for a Small Profit, and he will come again. That's our idea, and it works to a charm. It is a fact that we carry, by long odds, the

FINEST CLOTHING

of any house in Georgia, and yet our prices are low, because, after all, "Quality Is the Test of Cheapness." When you want a Suit, Overcoat, or Pants, we will be pleased to serve you. Remember the New Clothing Store,

10 Marietta Street,

E. & A. C. BEALL,

oct 11—d1 y

THE LEADERS!

B. & B.

WHOLESALE

FINE WHISKIES.

A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal & Bickart,

46-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

july 1 d1y

Cotton Mill for Lease.

I HAVE A COTTON, OR YARN MILL, THAT I wish to rent to some practical manufacturer on very reasonable terms. Everything in running order for making yarns. Capacity 25,000 pounds per week. If desired, have 200 looms that can be easily set in position. Power, latest improved Harris-Corliss engine. Two boilers that consume about three tons of coal in twelve hours run, to operate all machinery. Building, a three-story brick. For full particulars address,

WM. GARIG,
President First National Bank,
oct 22 d1m Baton Rouge, La.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, [illegible]

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—I HAVE AMPLE FACILITIES for negotiating loans on improved property in Atlanta in sums of $500 to $5,000, at lowest current rates. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. oct 28 d 1w

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN LITHOGRAPHIC engraving, and one for press room. Budden & Son.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON LONG TIME; REPAYABLE monthly; on real estate security; no delay. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company. James L. Logan, Jr., cashier, 13 North Broad street. sat-sun-tus-thu

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Atlanta and suburbs. Large or small amounts; long or short time; no delay. Read & Brandon, 38½ South Broad street. 10-3-d1m

THE SOUTHERN LOAN AND BANKING CO. has ample facilities for making loans on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and upwards at 6 per cent: commissions moderate. J. E. Morris, cashier, 23½ Whitehall st. sep28-dtf

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street. aug21-d6m

C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ESTATE loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress, must come well recommended and not afraid of work. State salary expected. Address Coal, care Constitution.

WE DESIRE TO ENGAGE THE SERVICES OF a stirring business man; a good position to the right party. Call after 8 a. m., 128 Marietta street.

WANTED—A SMART COLORED BOY WHO can make himself generally useful about the house. Apply at 37 Powers street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF ABILITY in every city, town and village to act as agents for The Ladies's Home Journal. We want the best obtainable class of agents, and to such unusual terms will be offered. The Journal is the handsomest periodical for ladies and the family ever issued, and has nearly half a million subscribers. It will be advertised the coming autumn and winter on a larger scale than ever before, creating a demand that agents should be ready to fill. Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia. 10-4-d13t. sat tues thur

CRACKER PEELER WANTED—STEADY EMployment. Apply to Winn, Johnson & Co., Macon, Ga. oct-27-d-3t

WANTED—A MAN TO CONDUCT A MUSIC and book store in a prosperous and growing town. Must be competent to train a boy choir. Address, stating particulars, Episcopal, care of Constitution.

WANTED—MAN TO SELL LINE OF CIGARS, $90 a month and expenses paid. Address with stamp, Globe Cigar Company, St. Louis, Mo. oct 26 sun mon tues

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED traveling salesmen familiar with notion and white goods business to represent us in Georgia and Alabama. We can offer special inducements to first-class men with an established trade. Address Henry, Maslin & Co., 38 Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md. oct 26 4t sun tues thur sat

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL habits, who is willing to work, quick and active, as shipping clerk and general utility man in a wholesale drug house, must understand the drug business. Address with references, "Drugs," care Constitution. sat sun mon

TRAVELING SALESMAN (30) SEVEN YEARS experience in dry goods and notions, domestics, cotton goods, and staple specialties, desires position; established trade throughout southern states; satisfactory sales guaranteed; hard worker; gilt-edge references. Address "Lamar," P. O. box 341, Columbus, Ga. sun tues thur

WANTED—MEN TO SOLICIT FOR THE Southern Ohio Loan and Trust Company. Address Mac. S. Todd, Secretary, Esplanade Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. oct 19 7t su wed

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL OIL-mill superintendent. Van Winkle Gin and Manufacturing. Co. oct 24-d1w

WANTED—TRAVELING MEN. ADDRESS Mercantile Agency, 25 Times building, Chicago. oct 22 d6t

FOUR GOOD BOOK PRINTERS CAN FIND employment at the Constitution Job Office. oct 17-tf

WANTED—A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods; we have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays; will pay a salary of $75 per month, if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address, at once, Standard Silver Ware Company, Boston, Mass. oct17-d2m

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Georgia trade. Only those who can command trade need address "Hardware," care box 814, postoffice, Baltimore. 3 10-dtf

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT NO. 53 S. FAIR street. oct 28-dtf

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wages $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with [illegible]

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED—BY RESPONSIBLE LADY, POSItion in a family to take charge of children, assist in sewing, housework, or in any way to make herself useful. Give best references. Address A. R., 9 Houston street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS A competent and experienced stenographer and type-writer, a position with a law, insurance, or mercantile firm. Can furnish best references from present employers. Address for three days, X. Y. E., Constitution office.

Situations Wanted—Male.

WANTED A POSITION AS DOUBLE-ENTRY bookkeeper. Have had experience in business. Am graduate of Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Can furnish good references. Address F. L., Constitution office.

Wanted—Agents.

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

TO SELL NEW ADVERTISING DEVICE TO merchants and manufacturers. Big pay. Steady work. Enclose stamp. Arc B. Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wis. oct 26-d1m tues thur,sat

Machinery for Sale.

BOILERS, BOILERS, BOILERS—16 SECOND hand and 54 new boilers and engines at buyer's prices. Casey & Hedges Boiler Works, Chattanooga, Tenn. oct 26-d10t

Business Chances.

INVESTIGATE THIS 100 PER CENT PAYING investment. "Railroad Record" for sale. Will pay for itself in a year. Address Record Publishing Co., 8½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 28 d-7t

WANTED—A PARTNER FOR BEST PAYING business in Florida; write at once. Business, care Constitution office. 8 10 dtf

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for $1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. july19-dtf

For Rent—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE NO. 31 MERRITTS avenue. Apply at No. 30 Church st. tu th

Rooms.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL LARGE SLEEPING rooms in building corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. Apply to East Atlanta Land Co oct22-7t

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—AT NO. 90 WALTON, CORNER Spring, two handsomely furnished front rooms, with hot and cold baths; best board can be had in immediate vicinity; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. oct 28-dtf

For Rent—Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—A NEW STORE, CORNER EDGEwood avenue and Ivy street. Apply at office East Atlanta Land Co. 9-19-tf

Personal.

REWARD OF $200 FOR THE ARREST OF Arch Jones, colored, who, on the night of October 25th, shot James W. Jenkins, of Lithonia, Ga. Jones is black, weight 175 pounds, height five feet eight inches and is supposed to be shot in the shoulder. The above reward will be paid for his arrest and delivery to H. C. Austin, sheriff of DeKalb county. H. C. Austin, sheriff. oct. 26-1890.

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE HAS AN elegant line of wedding invitations. Have yours printed by us. Address W. J. Campbell, Manager, Atlanta, Ga. oct 26-d1w

MERCHANTS AND ALL SHIPPERS OF freight in Georgia should have a copy of R. R. Commissioners' Rates on all articles of freight, so as to avoid overcharges or errors in freight bills. Send 15 cents and receive the pamphlet postpaid. Address Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga. 9-26-dtf

For Sale—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-PASSENger phaeton, good as new. Cheap for the cash. J. C. Bridger, 14 S. Broad. oct15-tf

Wanted—Boarders.

DESIRABLE ROOM WITH BOARD AT 22 Church street, one block from Peachtree st.

WANTED—BOARDERS—PLEASANT FURnished rooms with board, also day boarders. 64 Fairlie street, corner James. oct22-d5t

Wanted—Houses, Rooms, Etc.

WANTED—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS and kitchen, with privilege of bathroom, on a good street. Those having rooms will please call and see me or drop me a line. G. J. Dallas, 43 South Broad. 2t

Lost.

LOST—AT THE EXPOSITION, A LONG, black, onyx breast-pin with a pearl spray on it. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Geo. M. Hope, 166 Peachtree street.

LOST OR STOLEN—ONE DARK BAY MARE, seven years old, white feet, white feet, shod [illegible]

Ladies' Column.

HAVE YOUR OLD HATS REPAIRED BY Bussey, the old hat man, 2½ Marietta st. 10-9-dtf ex sun

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun. wed. fri

For Sale—Real Estate.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE—CHOICE LOTS on Boulevard, Jackson street, Angier avenue and in West End. C. R. Haskins, 9 North Broad street. sun-thes

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED BLANK TICKETS IN the Journal piano contest for sale to highest bidder at once. Address your offers to Clarkson care Constitution.

ELEGANT AND CORRECT STYLES OF WEDding invitations are furnished by the Constitution Job Office; samples are expensive and will be sent upon receipt of 25c; no need to send to New York; we can please the most fastidious. Ad[illegible]

RAILROAD TAXES.

WHAT EACH OF THEM PAYS UNDER COUNTY TAXATION.

A Lot of Interesting Figures, Showing the Practical Operation of the New Railroad Law.

THE CONSTITUTION gives this morning the first table of its kind ever compiled in the state.

The figures are interesting, showing the practical operation of the law, passed by the last legislature, for the county taxation of railroads.

Of the 137 counties in the state, 122 derive benefit from this law because railroads pass through them.

The average county rate is 5¼ mills.

All but five roads in the state are taxed ad valorem; and this tax aggregates $182,786.92.

Five railroads are exempt under their charters from all taxation but an "income tax" of one-half of 1 per cent.

The income tax for these five roads aggregates $8,940.60.

The Covington and Macon is not included in these figures. For a peculiar reason. Its tax return was unsatisfactory to the comptroller general, and under the law he reported this fact to the governor in order that the property could be assessed. These assessments, it will be remembered, are made at the expense of the state. It happened that the contingent fund, from which this expense was to be paid, was exhausted, and the state had no money to pay the expenses of an assessment.

So none was ordered.

Nor are any street railways included in the aggregates given above, nor in the table below.

While the average county rate is 5 25-100, the state rate is 3 96-100 only. Of this 3 96-100, 1 mill is for school purposes, ½ mill for the sinking fund, and another fraction for meeting the interest on bonds.

This shows that the state goverment is much more economically administered than the average county government; the tax for general expenses being less than half the average county rate for the same purpose.

The highest county rate is Baldwin, which is 1 per cent.

The lowest is Elbert, 240-100 mills; and the next lowest is Muscogee, 250-100.

TABLE AND EXPLANATION.

The first column is the county; the next the number of miles in that county; the next the total value of the railroad property in that county, and the last is the tax on that value:

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Fulton	8.10	$ 142,904	$ 506.19
Clayton	.75	13,507	67 53
Campbell	17.25	315,049	1,421.77
Coweta	29.28	509,845	1,274.61
Troup	33.16	664,832	2,659.56
			$ 5,929.66

COLUMBUS SOUTHERN.

Muscogee	8.34	$ 83,783	$ 209.45
Chattahoochee	20.29	136,968	1,095.74
Stewart	17.77	114,512	572.56
Webster	9.35	60,065	208.60
Terrell	4.25	28,069	141.46
			$ 2,027.81

BUENA VISTA AND ELLAVILLE.

Sumter	6.15	$ 30,871	$ 122.24
Schley	15.42	72,858	468.47
Marion	19.49	94,782	526.04
Chattahoochee	16.69	76,824	614.59
Muscogee	6.96	30,464	167 55
			$ 1,898.89

GEORGIA RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Richmond	13½	$ 2,068,309	$ 6,825.41
School Tax			4,757.11
			$ 11,582.52

MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC.

Jasper	4	$ 20,000	$ 100.00
Putnam	1	5,000	

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

Clark	6.2	$ 60,239	$ 204.81
Jackson	22.4	206,570	669.28
Banks	4.7	42,906	214.53
Hall	7.7	474,64	329 32
			$ 1,417.94

EDEN AND AMERICUS.

Effingham	3	$ 22,529	$ 50.01
Bryan	23 1-3	182,008	1,092 04
Tatnall	36 2-3	207,911	623.73
			$ 1,765.78

DUBLIN BRANCH.

Bryan	9½	$ 9,500	$ 57.00
Bulloch	15½	15,500	93.00
			$ 150.00

SAVANNAH, FLORIDA AND WESTERN, MAIN LINE.

Chatham	40.956	$ 611,805	$ 4,001.20
Bryan	8.228	94,560	567.36
Liberty	35.687	467,743	2,123.55
Wayne	22.935	263,042	1,400.42
Pierce	24.282	280,531	852.83
Ware	29.291	346,558	3,292.30
Clinch	32.570	368,955	1,826 32
Lowndes	30.042	339,151	1,200 59
Brooks	19.377	225,527	893.08
Thomas	32.487	379,216	1,516 86
Decatur	53.402	602,436	2,108.52
			$ 19,783.01

S., F. AND W., JACKSONVILLE DIVISION.

Ware	13.391	$ 107,034	$ 1,016.82
Pierce	6.676	54,366	165.27
Charlton	9.571	171,368	606.64
			$ 1,788.73

S., F. AND W., MONTICELLO DIVISION.

Thomas	12.423	$ 87,766	$ 351.06

S., F. AND W., JUNCTION BRANCH.

Chatham	5.003	$ 36,289	$ 237.53

S., F. AND W., ALBANY DIVISION.

Thomas	20.088	$ 179,006	$ 716.02
Mitchell	30.105	267,066	1,479.54
Dougherty	12.109	115,692	578.46
			$ 1,774.02

S., F. AND W., GAINESVILLE DIVISION.

Clinch	9.530	$ 66,789	$ 330.60
Echols	16.987	118,461	710.84
			$ 1,041.44

S., F. AND W., CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.

Chatham	9.8	$ 188,411	$ 1,232.53
Effingham	1½	13,237	29.38
			$ 1,267.91

E. T., V. AND G., ATLANTA DIVISION.

Floyd	12¾	$ 149,014	$ 825 53
Polk	18	186,406	1,405.45
Paulding	23¼	266,431	1,198.93
Cobb	9	96,439	337.53
Fulton	22¾	232,853	824.29
DeKalb	4¼	53,211	340.55
Clayton	6¾	80,713	403.56
Henry	23½	299,144	1,286.31
Butts	19¾	224,371	1,363 24
Monroe	21	270,519	1,352.59
Bibb	8¼	84,115	696.44
			$ 9,634 42

E. T., V. AND G., ALABAMA DIVISION.

Whitfield	37	$ 460,672	$ 3,197.06
Gordon	7¼	103,317	464.92
Floyd	42 5-12	494,269	2,738.25
Polk	16 1-3	214,982	1,620.96
			$ 8,021.19

E. T., V. AND G., M. AND B. DIVISION.

Bibb	19¾	$ 196,529	$ 1,454.31
Twiggs	21¾	249,659	2,471.62
Pulaski	28	257,357	911.02
Dodge	31½	356,968	2,015.19
Telfair	22¼	269,216	2,433.98
Coffee	4	46,259	203.53
Appling	36	413,537	2,233.09
Wayne	38¼	435,276	2,350.49
Glynn	28¼	307,052	1,688.73
			$ 15,762.01

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS.

Walker	29.2	$ 235,737	$ 707.21
Chattooga	29.3	244,769	854.24
Floyd	28.9	241,699	1,338.96
Polk	20.6	162,778	1,227.34
Haralson	19	156,656	1,099.55
Carroll	12.3	100,673	442.96
			$ 5,667.30

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN.

Dade	28.62	$ 321,825	$ 1,062.12

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.

Dade	2.92	$ 35,190	$ 116.02

PERRY BRANCH, C. R. R.

Houston	12.78	$ 34,060	$ 153.30

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA.

Cobb	12	$ 93,228	$ 326.29
Cherokee	25	208,130	1,040.65
Pickens	20	159,555	1,467.90
Gilmer	23	138,754	832 52
Fannin	29	136,983	753.40
			$ 4,420.76

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.

Muscogee	14	$ 124,120	$ 310.30
Harris	24	196,199	1,086.94
Meriwether	16½	135,846	669.72
Pike	18½	152,935	611.74
Spalding	17½	143,453	616.84
Henry	9½	77,322	332.48
			$ 3,628.02

BRUNSWICK AND WESTERN.

Glynn	26	$ 237,620	$ 1,306.91
Wayne	17	134,108	724.18
Pierce	13	105,982	332.18
Ware	30	222,914	2,117.67
Coffee	26	196,826	866.03
Berrien	31	243,190	972 76
Worth	29	219,692	1,098.46
Dougherty	10	82,595	412.97
			$ 7,821.16

MACON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Bibb	20.1	$ 47,895.56	$ 354.42
Crawford	3	7,232 56	54.24
Monroe	7	9,458.49	47.28
Upson	33.0	64,329.52	385.97
Meriwether	21	13,073.11	54.44
Troup	9.9	1,161.65	4.64
			$ 901.00

A. AND C. AIR-LINE—MAIN LINE.

Fulton	16.9	$ 300,829	$ 1,064.93
DeKalb	7.7	114,422	732 30
Gwinnett	24.5	368,478	1,636 04
Hall	32.4	480,849	2,183.05
Banks	4.3	63,357	316.78
Habersham	30.8	468,456	1,873.82
			$ 7,806.92

A. AND C. ROSWELL BRANCH.

DeKalb	6.4	$ 22,693	$ 145 23
Milton	2.0	6,912	27 64
Fulton	0.8	2,995	10.60
			$ 183.47

A. AND C. ELBERTON RAILROAD.

Habersham	4.8	$ 17,482	$ 69.92
Franklin	23 2	84,694	254.08
Hart	10.2	36,124	158.94
Elbert	15.2	54,738	131.37
			$ 614 31

A. AND C., HARTWELL RAILROAD.

Hart	10.3	$ 36,750	$ 161.70

A. AND C., LAWRENCEVILLE RAILROAD.

Gwinnett	9 7-10	$ 32,700	$ 145.18

SMITHVILLE AND DUNLAP.

Oglethorpe	6	$ 20,156	$ 120 90

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAINS.

Greene	12 1-10	$ 16,425	$ 73.25

EMPIRE AND DUBLIN.

Dodge	10	$ 43,837	$ 247.45
Laurens	5½	17,957	150 83
Pulaski	9½	36,186	128.09
			$ 526.37

ROME RAILROAD.

Floyd	12½	$ 79,085	$ 438.13
Bartow	7½	39,097	175.94
			$ 614.06

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA.

Fulton	7.824	$ 43,530	$ [illegible]
Clayton	9.137	56,197	280.98
Fayette	17.2909	100,790	356.79
Spalding	7.5202	49,517	212.92
Pike	20.2512	126,011	504.04
Upson	8.4351	52,246	313.47
Monroe	5.3022	30,750	158.75
Crawford	23.4575	138,472	1,038.54
Houston	4.360	21,903	109.51
			$ 3,129.09

EATONTON BRANCH.

Baldwin	9	$ 68,487	$ 684.87
Putnam	13.09	99,612	

SAVANNAH, AMERICUS AND MONTGOMERY.

Stewart	21.35	$ 82,197	$ 410.98
Webster	14.35	54,517	189.17
Sumter	39.70	247,156	[illegible]
Dooly	21.60	172,609	949.34
Wilcox	23	179,323	896.00
Dodge	14½	138,010	779.06
Telfair	13	99,737	901.92
Montgomery	38	202,765	1,592.64
Tatnall	1½	8,849	26.54
			$ 6,724.99

WRIGHTSVILLE AND TENNILLE.

Washington	13¾	$ 72,138	$ 288.55
Johnson	10¾	56,819	312.50
Laurens	14½	50,347	422.91
			$ 1,025.96

GAINESVILLE, JEFFERSON AND SOUTHERN.

Hall	10	$ 22,547	$ 102.36
Jackson	30	70,914	229 76
Walton	25	59,052	206.67
			$ 538.79

EAST AND WEST RAILROAD.

Bartow	14	$ 68,437	$ 307.60
Polk	34	164,148	1,237.07
			$ 1,545.63

MACON AND AUGUSTA.

Warren	12.8	$ 76,348	$ 229.05
Hancock	27	177,972	809 87
Baldwin	18.3	144,688	1,446.88
Jones	17.2	112,126	504.66
Bibb	1.6	9,864	72.99
			$ 3,054.44

DOVER AND STATESBORO.

Bulloch	9¾	$ 48,769	$ 292.60
Screven	¼	1,239	11.12
			$ 303.73

ROME AND DECATUR.

Floyd	18.70	$ 114,100	$ 632.11

TALBOTTON RAILROAD.

Talbot	7	$ 33,000	$ 165.00

SYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Screven	15	$ 31,838	$ 287.81

LOUISVILLE AND WADLEY.

Jefferson	10	$ 26,539	$ 99.52

SANDERSVILLE AND TENNILLE.

Washington	3¼	$ 18,082	$ 72.72

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Richmond	1	$ 58,600	$ 193.38

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC.

Habersham	20.8	$ 99,264	$ 397.05
Rabun	2.10	736	4.04
			$ 401.09

GEORGIA SOUTHERN AND FLORIDA.

Bibb	15	$ 178,312	$ 1,319.50
Houston	30¼	312,354	1,561.77
Dooly	42¾	429,565	2,362.61
Worth	6½	66,665	333 33
Irwin	14¾	146,503	688.56
Berrien	33	334,008	1,336.03
Lowndes	33¼	311,363	1,308.42
Echols	2	19,758	118.54
			$ 8,928.76

ALABAMA MIDLAND.

Decatur	2.65	$ 246,025	$ 861.08
Early	6.59	74,917	415.78
			$ 1,276.86

AUGUSTA, GIBSON AND SANDERSVILLE.

Richmond	24	$ 80,011	$ 264.03
Burke	5	16,050	64.32
Jefferson	20	64,205	240.70
Glasscock	16	51,366	310.25
Washington	17	54,575	218.30
			$ 1,097.66

SAVANNAH AND ATLANTIC.

Chatham	18	$ 58,008	$ 379.39

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA.

Richmond	5-100	$ 62,250	$ 205.42

LEXINGTON TERMINAL.

Oglethorpe	3½	$ 6,500	$ 30.06

C. R. R., ATLANTA DIVISION.

Bibb	12.50	$ 232,999	$ 1,724.12
Monroe	28	516,984	2,584.92
Pike	13.30	246,669	986.67
Spalding	14.40	270,544	1,163.35
Henry	6.40	117,538	505.41
Clayton	18.70	345,661	1,728.30
Fulton	9.70	193,811	676.19
			$ 9,068.96

C. R. R. PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Chatham	—	$ 2,486,976	$ 16,264.62

UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.

Pike	5.43	$ 5,900	$ 23.60
Upson	11.033	11,450	68.70
			$ 92.30

CUTHBERT AND EUFAULA.

Randolph	6.024	$ 121,800	$ 482.32
Quitman	17.08	328,675	1,656.52
			$ 2,138.84

AMERICUS AND ALBANY.

Sumpter	M. L. 22.35 Sed 405	$ 247,300	$ 979.30
Lee	6.65	67,215	465.79
Dougherty	7.65	85,485	427.42
			$ 1,872.51

ARLINGTON EX.

Dougherty	18	$ 88,400	$ 442.03
Calhoun	15.113	73,800	408.85
Early	16.137	77,800	431.79
			$ 1,282.64

SAVANNAH, GRIFFIN AND NORTH ALABAMA.

Spalding	10.57	$ 52,974	$ 227.78
Coweta	30.14	159,961	399.90
Fayette	5.81	27,007	95.60
Carroll	15.90	82,058	361.05
			$ 1,084.33

CENTRAL RAILROAD, COLUMBUS AND WESTERN.

Muscogee		$ 39,000	$ 97.50

COLUMBUS AND ROME.

Muscogee	11.29	$ 35,080	$ 87.70
Harris	22.87	72,346	400.79
Meriwether	17.62	69,824	299.86
			$ 788.35

PORT ROYAL AND WESTERN.

Richmond	8.87	$ 30,648	$ 101.13
Columbia	9.06	98,302	544.59
			$ 645.72

PORT ROYAL AND AUGUSTA.

Richmond	5.30	$ 59,764	$ 197.22

OCONEE AGAINST GORDON.

A Mass Meeting at Watkinsville Instructs Oconee's Representative.

ATHENS, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Oconee county instructs its representative to cast his vote against General John B. Gordon for the United States senator. On Saturday a mass meeting of over 100 representative men met in Watkinsville and passed resolutions which carried with them respect for General Gordon, but at the time an instruction for the representative to vote against him. Hon. A. H. Jackson, the representative from Oconee has not expressed himself as yet upon this subject.

The Meeting Was Profitable.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—The woman's missionary meeting of the Elberton district convened here Saturday morning, Mrs. J. H. Jones, of Elberton, president, and Miss Emma Garey, of Royston, secretary. There was about twenty-five members present and the meeting was a most profitable and pleasant one.

Drink Was the Cause.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., October 27.—[Special.] James Green, who cut George J. Ragans near Cairo Saturday, was brought here today and placed in jail. His victim will likely die. Both are young white men, and are farmers. Drink is said to have caused the difficulty.

Transfer of Officers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Major J. W. Reilley, commandant of the Augusta arsenal, is transferred to the powder depot at Dover, N. J.. He will be succeeded by Major John G. Butler, of the St. Louis powder depot.

The Opinion of a Republican.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 27.—[Special.] H. P. Baldwin, republican governor of Michigan, says in an interview that Grover Cleveland is stronger than ever among the democrats of the northwest.

He Was Eighty-Two Years Old.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 27.—[Special.]—'Squire William Maxwell, for several years a prominent citizen of Charlotte, died very suddenly at his home here last night. He was eighty-two years old.

M. H. V. JONES, of Emerson, Ga., is in the city on a short visit to friends and relatives.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

Bowden Lithia water has 4½ grains Lithia to the gallon.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Both medium and heavy weights. Best grades. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. 4t

If you want to see bargains in fine furniture go to P. H. Snook's warerooms. Four immense floors packed with beautiful furniture at unheard of low prices. 36

Come out to Exposition today and see the Zouave drill.

Mrs. White's Death.

Mrs. T. White died at her residence near the exposition mills yesterday.

She was a woman who was highly respected by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss. The remains were sent to her old home in Roswell for burial yesterday.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

FOR CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE

APPLY BALM INTO EACH NOSTRIL ✣ ALL DRUGGISTS. 50 cts.

"Specialties" To Day, Ryan's

SPECIAL

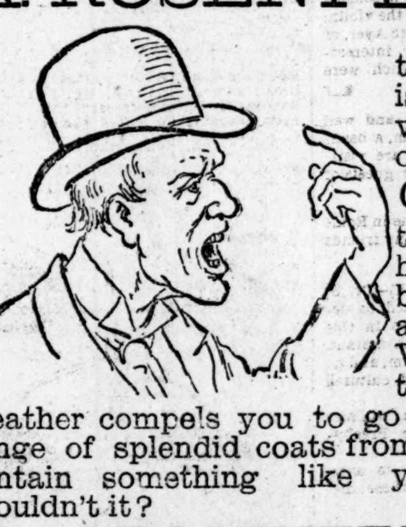
For today; 750 pairs Men's Pants, worth $7, $8, $9 and $10 per pair.

Your choice at $3.90 a pair.

Remember, these prices hold good for today only.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

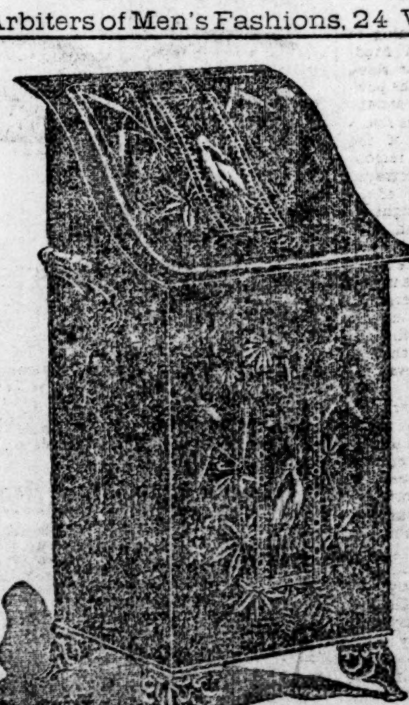
A. ROSENFELD & SON



SAY! WE want to tell you something. It is acknowledged by all who have seen our stock of OVERCOATS that it comprises the handsomest and nobbiest styles shown by any house this season. We want you to see them when this sort of weather compels you to go Overcoat hunting. A range of splendid coats from $7.50 to $30 ought to contain something like you are looking for, shouldn't it?

A. ROSENFELD & SON,

Arbiters of Men's Fashions, 24 Whitehall, cor. Alabama St.



COAL VASES,

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED,

—With—

INSIDE HOD,

$2.00 EACH.

KING HARDWARE CO.

49 Peachtree.

ENGINES, BOILERS & STEAM PUMPS FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS,

Friction Clutch Pulleys,

Rubber and Leather Belting,

PACKING,

HOSE,

&c.

IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

PIPE FITTINGS,

IRON AND BRASS VALVES.

Injectors & Inspirators,

FEED WATER HEATERS,

Railway, Mining, Machine Shop,

AND MILL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS.

R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.



KEEP THE BOYS WARM!

We have a large and well assorted stock of Boys' Clothing. Our $5 School suits are unexcelled in value. Our Worsted Dress suits are stylish and cheap. Scotch Plaid Overcoats at $5 that will stand the test of wear. Ask to see those Fine Light Weight Overcoats for the little fellows. We take pleasure in showing our stock.

Lumpkin, Cole & Callaway,

CLOTHIERS.

26 WHITEHALL STREET.

oct-29-d3mp n t c

FETZER'S

37 Whitehall St.

OVERCOATS.

If you are Overcoat hunting, you cannot afford to buy without seeing our magnificent line. We challenge the world to show better goods for less money.

Fetzer's Clothing Store,

37 Whitehall Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday October 27 and 28. | Grand Matinee Tuesday

Remember the date, as it will become historic

ATLANTA'S FAMOUS TRAGEDIAN,

FREDERICK WARDE,

Accompanied by that Distinguished Artist,

MRS. D. P. BOWERS,

And his excellent coterie of accomplished players,

Monday Night. MACBETH.
Tuesday Matinee. VIRGINIUS.
Monday Night. HENRY VIII.

Costumes, armor, scenery, etc., are rich, accurate and appropriate.

Regular prices. 25c extra for reserved seats, at Miller's book store.

The importance of this attraction and the great artistic reputation of the stars, will at once commend this engagement to all theater-goers.

Wednesday and Thursday, October 29th and 30th. | Matinee Thursday 2:30 p. m.

The Great Romantic Actor

ROBERT MANTELL

In two of his most Successful Plays.

Wednesday Night and Matinee, MONBARS!

Magnificent Spectacular Production, Thursday Night, of

ALEXANDER DUMAS,

THE CORSICAN BROTHERS

No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. oct 26 tf

PIEDMONT EXPOSITION TRAINS.

—:o:—

Richmond and Danville Railroad Park Trains will start from Exposition Depot, opposite the Markham House. Entrance to depot and ticket office from Loyd street. First train will leave the city at 8 a. m., city time, and every 20 minutes thereafter during the day. Fare for round trip, 25c. Have your change ready.

L. L. McCleskey, D. P. A.

James L. Taylor, G. P. A.

oct 15-to nov1

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily (Including Sunday)..... $10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)..... 2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 1 00

All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.

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Subscribe at once.

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$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 28, 1890.

A Story of Progress.

This morning THE CONSTITUTION was printed on its new press—one of Hoe's improved double perfecting machines.

There is a story of progress and development in this announcement that is worth telling.

In 1884—six years ago—THE CONSTITUTION paid $27,000 for a Hoe double perfecting press. At that time the weekly had a circulation of about 40,000, and the daily 7,000 copies. When we secured a press that would print 12,000 papers an hour, we indulged the hope that we had made provisions for twenty years to come.

But we miscalculated. We did not foresee the rapid development of the new south and the rising tide of business. The big press was hardly in position before the rush began. The circulation of the weekly ran up to 60,000, to 100,000, and finally in this year of grace to 151,000.

The daily increased from 7,000 circulation to 10,000, to 12,000, and now has a circulation of over 14,000!

Many months ago we saw that something had to be done to meet the demands of progress and business. The outcome of it all is the finer and more expensive splendid new press, which did its perfect and lightning-like work this morning!

The discarded press printed 12,000 papers an hour. The new one prints in an hour 48,000 four-page sheets, 24,000 eight-page sheets and 12,000 sixteen-page papers!

It not only prints them, but cuts, folds, pastes and counts them!

This is genuine progress, and if it speaks well for a great newspaper, it also speaks volumes for the development and prosperity of the south.

How long the new press will answer the needs of THE CONSTITUTION'S rapidly increasing subscription lists the good Lord only knows. If we have to hustle to supply the demand it is all right. That is what we are here for, and extra work gives us extra pleasure. In the future as in the past we shall do our level best, and THE CONSTITUTION makes a grateful bow to the public as it leaps from the big press this morning.

But what are we going to do with the old press? our readers will ask—a press far more costly and finer than any in the south—a press costing nearly double what was paid for any other press in the state. We need them both—the old and the new. One is needed to relieve the other from the pressure of overwork. Side by side these two giants will labor, and rattle, and throw off the countless sheets that go into every nook and corner of this great republic!

Outside of New York, there are probably not half a dozen papers in the union that are forced to keep two such presses running to work off their editions. THE CONSTITUTION has reached the point where it is a necessity, and this morning it salutes its friends in the happiest of moods!

South Carolina's Troubles.

It is the irony of fate that the first break in the solid south should occur in a state where division among the whites means political ruin, and it is a melancholy satire on human consistency that the politicians who are doing all they can to destroy white supremacy in South Carolina are the very ones who have heretofore most loudly insisted on the necessity of party discipline.

The situation in South Carolina is far more serious than it seems to be, and the results, if Judge Haskell and his followers persist in their mad campaign, will reach farther than the boundaries of that state. The best influences and the best men in the state appear to consider themselves handicapped by something or other. We observe that The News and Courier, which ought to be fighting desperately for democratic union and harmony, and for the political safety of the state, is not making much of a campaign in that direction. We are not sure that it appreciates the gravity of a situation which means the final overthrow of the dominant party and the political degradation of South Carolina. The News and Courier probably finds itself embarrassed by the attacks it has made on Mr. Tillman and the majority of the democratic party that supported him.

The course of The News and Courier, as we suggested at the time, was a mistake, hurtful alike to its prestige and influence and to the democratic party; but it was by no means an irreparable mistake. Editors have their prejudices, and they are not infallible in their methods. The News and Courier should have retrieved its error as soon as it saw that a majority of the democratic voters were in favor of Tillman; it should have begun a vigorous campaign in behalf of the party organization; and it should have insisted on party harmony as strenuously and as persistently as it would have done if Tillman's opponent had won and there had been threats of a bolt on the part of Tillman's followers.

We have no intention of criticising our Charleston contemporary unkindly. It is recognized at home as the leading democratic newspaper of South Carolina, and abroad as one of the leading papers of the south. We are so sure of its influence that we believe if it had made, or would even now make, a vigorous effort to bring about democratic harmony, the situation in South Carolina would be less serious than it now is.

Why should Senators Butler and Hampton sulk in their tents—as the phrase is—while the integrity of the party is threatened, and while all the signs point to the political ruin of their state? We are told that they will vote for Tillman, but that they will not work for him. This is the attitude that invites disaster. Who, and what is Tillman? The situation has reduced his personality to something less than a cipher. The distinguished senators cannot run away from the responsibilities of their position and their influence. They have sought these responsibilities most assiduously, and now they cannot avoid the duties that are involved in them and that grow out of them. They say, in effect, that they will vote for the democratic party, but that they will not make a canvass in behalf of the union and harmony of the democratic party. Tillman is not as important as Senators Butler and Hampton would make him out to be; at any rate, he is not as important as the democratic party.

The politicians who are opposing the will of an overwhelming majority of the democratic party in South Carolina are wreckers.

They have no care nor concern for the prosperity of their state. They will be happy if they can ride into office over the ruin of the political organization which alone stands as a barrier between the white people of that state and irretrievable disaster.

The announcement has been made that the negroes will support the Haskell movement, but no announcement was necessary. Led by irresponsible white men, who hate the people of South Carolina, the negro is sure to cast his vote with those who are striving to destroy the democratic party.

The situation in South Carolina is serious, but it is not without its parallels. It is not the first time that politicians have run mad.

Action and Apathy.

It is rather late in the day to repeat our advice to the democrats and their leaders to wake up, but it seems to be needed.

Our leaders, committees and prominent statesmen, with the exception of Governor Hill and a few others, are doing nothing. This campaign is one of vital importance. Its result may settle the complexion of national politics under the next administration.

There is no apathy among the republicans. Their leaders were never more active or more aggressive. President Harrison has been on the stump. Speaker Reed and Secretary Blaine are speaking to the masses. Quay is working like a beaver, and the republican committees are busy day and night all over the country.

Action is the word all along the lines of our enemies. The McKinley tariff is stoutly defended, and the force bill is boldly advocated before the people. Speaker Reed has spoken in state after state through the east and west, and he has not hesitated to say that southern democrats may again feel the points of federal bayonets, as in the past.

What are our leaders doing to oppose this crusade of boodle and bulldozing? Nothing, or next to nothing. It is time to speak plainly. The party in power has placed oppressive laws on the statute book and similar legislation is contemplated. A robber tariff has been forced upon the people. Monopolies and trusts have been strengthened. The public money has been squandered in pensions. Territories have been turned into states for the sole purpose of swelling a party majority in congress. Democrats who were duly elected have been turned out of their seats without cause. The speaker of the house has made fictitious quorums to transact business. The senate threatens to set aside the traditions of a century. The constitution is treated as a dead letter, and still the democratic leaders remain slumbering in their tents!

This campaign, so far as the democrats are concerned, has received no serious attention. Our forces have not been organized. We have allowed events to drift along and shape themselves, instead of directing and moulding them. We have fallen back upon the old policy of masterly inactivity. That trick was played out long ago. The duty of the hour is action—action—action!

Wanamaker's Press Censors.

The system of press censorship, established by Mr. John Wanamaker, is having an evil effect upon the country. When the lottery law went into effect THE CONSTITUTION prophesied that the true spirit of the law would be misinterpreted by many postmasters throughout the country, and that the business of many editors and their subscribers would be seriously impaired by a hasty or ignorant reading of the law by postoffice officials, who are allowed to place their own construction upon it.

In many instances this has proved to be the case. Some of these postmasters have even exceeded the authority vested in them by the postmaster general. A notable instance of this comes to us from Bellefont, Pennsylvania, where a postmaster refused to send through that office copies of The Centre County Democrat, because the paper contained as a supplement certain charges which had been made against Senator Quay by The New York World.

This particular postmaster was certain that the postoffice department would sustain him in this unwarranted suppression of a democratic newspaper. But for once Mr. Wanamaker was alarmed at the extent to which the precedent he had established was being carried. So he decided that, although this particular paper was circulating matter against the interest of the republican party in Pennsylvania, he could not suppress it.

Although the partisan action of this particular postmaster was not sustained by the department, it is still evidence that the power which the postmaster general exercises over the mails and delegates to his subordinates, has dangerous tendencies, is used for partisan purposes and is subversive of the liberty of the press and the rights of the citizens.

Under this system a republican postmaster seizes the edition of a democratic newspaper and refuses to deliver it to subscribers, simply because the editor dared to publish the criticism of a contemporary of a corrupt republican senator!

An Obscure Senator.

Commenting on the announcement of Mr. Evarts, that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate, The Globe-Democrat, which is a warm organ of Mr. Evarts's party, remarked that his political career has been a disappointment, and it goes on to contrast learning with practical politics, drawing the truly republican moral that practical politics to be effectual must be divorced from learning.

We shall not enter into a discussion of this doctrine, which in its essence means that Embezzler Quay and Briber Dudley are much more valuable politicians than merely learned men could ever hope to be; but we are willing to pause and inquire in what Mr. Evarts's learning consists. It certainly does not include a knowledge of English, or a thorough acquaintance with any subject likely to be debated in the senate; for his speeches, hopelessly involved in their style, begin in the air and end nowhere. His speech on the silver bill betrays ignorance of the subject as well as ignorance of English.

Mr. Evarts was probably at his best, in republican estimation, when, as secretary of state, he was going about pleading railroad cases. But his career in the senate has been a disappointment to everybody. Instead of taking advantage of his position to commend himself to the conservative people of the country, he developed into a rank and bitter partisan.

It can be seen now that this was an impossibility. He had the reputation of being a broad-minded man, and it was at one time thought that he was a statesman. But his career as senator has shown him to be one of the most narrow-minded men that ever sat in that body, and no senator has ever been more obscure or more useless; for even his partisanship was crippled by the deadly dullness with which he invests everything he touches.

A Gloomy Reformer.

Editor Shepard is a sadder, if not a wiser man, since he tried to revolutionize journalism with The New York Mail and Express.

In a recent talk to the Young Men's Christian Association he said that he was still a parvenu in journalism, and had learned nothing since he purchased a newspaper. He declared his determination to endeavor to infuse a Christian spirit into secular journalism, and make it prove a blessing to the world; but he admitted that he had a hard road to travel.

The trouble with Shepard is that he mistakes his dyspepsia for religion, and regards his prejudices as principles. He has yet to learn that the Puritan is simply a figure of the past. He has also to learn that the war is over, and that the people of the north and south are citizens of a common country, with common interests, and entitled to equal rights.

Coming down to the experiment of a religious daily, it should be recollected that whenever it has been tried it has proved a failure. A newspaper must print the news or go under. It must give the history of the world for a day or lose its subscribers. It must be published for the people, and not for a few visionaries who desire to reform the world in a day.

If there is any enterprise in the world that must be conducted on a strictly business schedule it is a newspaper. As a matter of necessity it must be a worldly affair, filling a long felt want, recognizing the bias of human nature. And yet all this does not prevent it from being a power for good when it is directed by men of judgment and clean motives.

For Editor Shepard and his paper there is no demand. They are up in the air, and the busy people who are looking after their interests on the solid globe below do not care how long they stay there, nor when they collapse.

Caused By a Cur.

The town of Newport, Ky., is about to be plunged into anarchy on account of a 10-cent dog.

It seems that Mr. Joseph Theal was supposed to be the owner of the dog. It was an ill-favored, worthless pup, and Mr. Theal refused to pay the required dog license of $1.00. He denied that he owned the brute, and offered a quarter to the assessor to take him away. The officer insisted upon the license fee. Theal refused to pay, and was fined $3.00 by the mayor, and sent to jail for two days because he would not fork it over.

The prisoner was a man of determination and energy. When he was released he sued the mayor, chief of police and the arresting officer for $5,000 damages each. On the trial he proved that the mayor failed to qualify in 1887, and although he took the oath in 1889 it did not render his past acts valid. So the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. The effect will be to invalidate many ordinances, commitments to jail, etc.

The citizens of Newport are tangled up in a municipal wreck, all on account of a bench-legged dog, and the end is not yet. Before Mr. Theal gets through taking his revenge, several prominent officials will find themselves bankrupt. There is no hope of persuading him to relent. His blood is up, and he proposes to get satisfaction if he has to wipe Newport from the map.

PETE MCCARTNEY, who died in prison, had $1,000,000 in counterfeit notes hid out and refused to tell the republican leaders where they were. It would be a bonanza to Quay if he could find them.

WHY SHOULD The Globe-Democrat smack its lips with so much unction over the probable re-election of Dirty Joe Cannon? It is well known that the republicans prefer a blackguard to a gentleman whenever they are free to choose between them.

A REPUBLICAN ORGAN solemnly declares that silver is now higher than if a free coinage law had placed it on a parity with gold.

EDITOR MCCULLAGH remaks that the McKinley tariff has not added a cent to the cost of any article of domestic manufacture. This is strictly true, for it has added several hundred cents to almost everything it touches.

AN ORGAN says that corn is about twice as high as it was a year ago. This is probably in Kansas, where it was last year used for fuel.

IT IS SAID that the government is preparing to issue a fresh supply of one and two dollar bills. This shows that Quay and Dudley are to be fixed for the campaign.

IT IS A PITY that the son of Abraham Lincoln should be a sap-head.

A NEW YORKER complains that the women are crowding the men out of jobs in that city. Well, there are thousands of men doing woman's work that ought to be driven into some manly occupation.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

SPEAKING OF a recent defaulter, a Louisville man said the other day: I was talking about the defalcation of Will Pope to a young man who is cashier for a Main street concern, and the latter remarked: "If Pope had been giving his night to carousing and debauchery for so long a time, it is a singular thing that the guarantee company, which was on his bond, did not discover the fact and warn the bank. I know some of these guarantee companies watch a man like hawks, and let no little slip of his escape their notice. I have a personal experience of that kind. I have to give a bond, and I give it in one of these guarantee companies. Everybody who knows me knows that I am a steady family man, not given to dissipation or speculation. Well, some time ago I got in company with some old friends and we had a wine supper. Under the influence of good fellowship and champagne I suppose we got a little too hilarious, but no particular harm was done, and I showed up at business all right next day. Don't you know that in the course of mail I received a letter from the eastern headquarters of the guarantee company telling me I had been accused of imbibing too freely on this particular occasion and warning me to be careful? I was never more astonished, and have never been able to find out how the company knew of my trifling folly. But it seems they find those things out some way. It's a good thing, too. A man who has charge of another man's money cannot conduct himself too carefully."

OF H. P. HALSEY, the Brooklyn story writer, a correspondent says: "Mr. Halsey is now in his fiftieth year, but they set very light upon him. For twenty-five years he has been an indefatigable writer, his great power lying in the direction of detective stories. Among a certain class of readers his stories command a tremendous sale so that he has been able to dictate his own terms to his publishers. This, together with some profitable real estate investments, have made him a wealthy man. He lives in a fine residence on a fashionable Brooklyn street with his wife and daughter, a beautiful and finely educated young girl of about seventeen. He is a member of two of Brooklyn's most fashionable and exclusive clubs. He is an agreeable conversationalist and excellent company. Mr. Halsey has been a member of the Brooklyn school board for over six years, and is one of the most painstaking and honored members. His literary method is a sort of combination of those of Balzac, Charles Reade and Anthony Trollope. He is an assiduous reader of the newspapers, from which he frequently takes his plots and incidents, and he is very methodical in his hours of writing. This he does in the morning, and under no circumstances can he be had to write for ten minutes after his regular time for stopping. His afternoons and evenings are spent in recreation."

BERLIN FOR the past three days has been celebrating the ninetieth birthday of Marshal von Moltke.

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

——Mad dogs are reported in many Georgia counties.

——Postmaster J. T. Denning assumed control of the Augusta office on last Wednesday, with E. Stallings as assistant.

——The Gainesville fair opens November 11th. It bids fair to be one of the best ever held.

——The Greensboro Herald-Journal is advocating the establishment of a cotton factory in Greene county.

——Hawkinsville will get between 1,000 and 1,500 bales of cotton from Laurens county this season. This cotton has, heretofore, been shipped to Savannah and other points.

——Mrs. M. Brown was in Abbeville last week on her way from Savannah to Philadelphia, where she goes to take possession of $35,000 recently left her by a relative.

——A human skeleton was found on the Cobb farm, at Ellijay, Tuesday. The skeleton is thought by some to be that of an Indian, and by others to be that of a man who mysteriously disappeared here during the war.

——Tom Woolfolk, the murderer of nine persons, has confessed "a change of heart," but nothing more. All efforts to wring from him a confession of the crime have proved futile. He is confined in a Panley patent steel cell jail, and is permitted no intercourse or communication whatever with his fellow-criminals by day or night.

——Mr. N. D. Arnold is one of the largest and most successful farmers in Ogleth rpe. Last year he made over 600 bales of cotton, over twenty bales to the mule, besides plenty of corn and hay to supply his farm. He cleared on his farm last year over $10,000.

——With a saw made out of a tin bucket, a Terrell county negro escaped from jail in Dawson.

——Of B. D. DeLeon, Savannah's missing man, The News of Friday says: "Up to 12 o'clock last night nothing had been heard of B. D. DeLeon, whose strange disappearance from the Pulaski house a week ago tonight has baffled the detectives and police. The fact of his leaving valuable baggage behind him lends color to the theory that he has met with an accident or has been foully delt with. The night clerk of the Pulaski, who saw DeLeon leave the hotel, thinks he must have been inveigled to some place and quietly put out of the way. As he was apparently a man of steady habits, the hotel people feel satisfied, if something had not happened to him, that he would have returned to the hotel before now. There are plenty of places in Savannah in which a man could be put out of the way, with very little chance of the deed ever being discovered, and DeLeon's display of money may possibly account for his disappearance.

POLITICAL NOTES.

——The democratic executive committee of the eighth district has issued a ringing call to the voters there to turn out in a body and give Hon. T. G. Lawson a handsome majority.

——The Wilcox grand jury recommend that the senator and representative use every effort to secure the re-election of Hon. Tom Eason as solicitor general.

——Columbus Enquirer-Sun: Colonel E. C. Wade, a Georgia republican, has boasted to a Washington city reporter that the republicans will carry the first and ninth districts in this state. There is enough of this sort of talk going around to put the democrats of Georgia on their mettle.

——Athens Banner: General Gartrell, of Atlanta, stood by the alliance and the subtreasury bill first, last and all the time. The Banner editor has letters now in his possession from this grand old man establishing this fact. All honor to Lucius J. Gartrell!

——The Athens Banner, referring to some of the campaign slanders of recent date, says:

We say "Shame!" on the papers that pollute their columns with such unreasonable and nauseating stories. They can only serve to cement the alliance more tightly, and will recoil like boomerangs, not only on the journals that produce them, but injure any candidate that they see fit to support.

——The republican convention at Camilla endorsed C. S. Matteson for congress. Matteson is having a hard road to travel, and will be snowed under at the election. His statement that he has the promise of the support of seventeen alliancemen of Quitman county is said to be false. As to the attitude of the Mitchell County Alliance, The Camilla Clarion says:

Just before going to press The Clarion is requested to make the statement on behalf of the Mitchell County Alliance that they do not in any way recognize Mr. C. S. Matteson as an alliance candidate, and positively will not endorse him or countenance his candidacy. The alliance is heartily in favor of Mr. Turner's re-election, and while they have not officially endorsed him they want it understood that he, and not Mr. Matteson, is their choice. They wish to put the people of the state on notice that they will have nothing to do with Mr. Matteson's candidacy.

——The local chairman of the republican party of Appling county calls on the party for a "grand ratification meeting," to be held Wednesday, October 29th. Speeches are to be made by L. M. Pleasants, Rev. Floyd Snelson and L. B. Toomer. The democrats are becoming fully aroused as to their duty, and are confident that a full party vote will be polled for Hon. Rufus E. Lester.

——Americus Recorder: The columns of those that the Gordon organs are ..., hurling at the governor's opponents, and also at those, who are not his opponents nor his supporters, is something unprecedented in Georgia. Governor Gordon's military record is paraded and shouted from one end of the State to the other. It is said he is being vilified and traduced, though The Recorder has sifted hundreds of exchanges and not a line of that kind can be found. The fact is that the governor has surrounded himself by a set of discontented politicians who were never known to be satisfied with anything, and who seem to make it a particular point to always try and defeat the will of the people. Some months ago Governor Gordon said that "he would be elected senator, even if 100 of the 137 counties had been instructed against him." In other words, he considered himself invincible. And so he was—at that time. The governor considered himself stronger than any man, any set of men, or any party in Georgia, and consequently he felt perfectly safe in making his (now) famous subtreasury speech. No party or organization likes to be told it has no influence; that its plans are unpracticable; and when the governor had gone that far the alliance people concluded they would show him just what it could do.

——The Americus Recorder warns the democratic voters of that district to be on their guard, as an effort to beat Mr. Crisp for congress will probably be made by the republicans.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Aldermanic Race.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I have just a word in regard to the candidates for mayor, and would suggest one name for alderman.

Atlanta needs now, more than at any time during her history, strong financiers at the helm of government. The building of the waterworks alone will necessitate first-class financiering, and the people want men with broad views—level-headed, common, practical business sense men, who have succeeded in private life. Men who are not politicians. Men of capacity and system. Men of firmness and executive ability. Men who are noted for managing their own affairs in a successful manner. Atlanta cannot afford just at this time to make a mistake. The best and most successful business men should consent to serve the people even at a financial loss to themselves. Colonel W. A. Hemphill has consented to allow his name to be used for mayor, and I suggest Mr. E. P. Chamberlain for alderman from the south side.

Colonel Hemphill and Mr. Chamberlin are among the few who commenced rebuilding Atlanta immediately after the war. They have by energy, perseverance and financial capacity amassed fortunes for themselves, and can afford to give a term in office when just such brainwork is needed. They are known by all the people as public-spirited men unimpeachable in integrity of character. They have been tried in the city councils and made valuable officers. They are not public speakers nor politicians, but are Atlanta's best men to fill the places named. Several names have been suggested, good clever men, but in view of the fact that Atlanta just at this particular time will need the very best brains and the finest hands to grapple with large financial questions; and also, fortunately, we have no party. No anti, no prohi, and thanks to the good common sense of our people no other faction in the way of making selections regardless of any of these so-called issues, so now is the time for the people to center on the best available men; men who deal every day with large financial questions successfully and systematically. We have just such men in Colonel Hemphill and Mr. Chamberlin; they have lived in Atlanta a quarter of a century; were conspicuous in helping to make Atlanta what she is today. These two men have stood shoulder to shoulder, with money, brains and energy to help in every worthy cause. They have at all times been friends to the poor, noted for generous deeds and Atlanta will be safe with them at the helm of her government.

SIXTH WARD.

PLAYING BALL.

Graphic Description of an Indian Amusement.

PHILADELPHIA, Neshoba county, Miss., October 18.—[Special.]—In this and adjacent counties there are about 1,000 Choctaw Indians, who live and move very little better than their ancestors. Hunting and fishing form their chief occupation, although a few cultivate little farms and somehow manage to live. People have often heard of the "Ball-Play," and are consequently delighted when the Mucculughsias and the Bogochittas, two opposing factions of the Choctaws, have made all arrangements to that effect, as they did one day last week.

For days beforehand it was the only topic of conversation on the streets of the village. The query on every side was, "Are you going to the ball-play Friday?"

The eventful morning came, misty and drizzling. A party was formed, most of whom were on mustangs, and off they started to see "the grandest sight you ever saw." And it was. They reched the grounds about 10 o'clock a. m., not, however, until several had been unceremoniously dismounted by our uncivilized ponies. Several hundred Indian braves, clad mostly in feathers and paint, and as many women and children of the same race.

All the night before they had been making preparations for the game by drinking quantities of mean whisky and having their "witches" to charm away the evil spirits with their weird chants and grotesque gestures. Oration after oration was delivered by the chiefs or captains of the respective force, 'mid yells of delight from the uncanny braves.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, after going through with their accustomed "monkey motions," and after having taken aboard the regulation amount of "tangle foot," the fun began. The trumpets sounded and the drums beat more furiously than ever. Upon inquiry, it was learned that they were about to "meet" on half-way ground between the two poles, which were about 150 yards from each other, to bet on the results of the game. The Mucculughsias rushed with one accord to the middle stake, accompanied by their wives and daughters, bearing all of their goods and chattels, and began bantering the Bogochittas for bets.

With a wild whoop the Bogochittas came, and such fearless gambling! A Mississippi river poker player of olden times would have stood aghast. Men, women and children wagered their earthly possessions on the result of the game.

One burly Indian maiden, betting against three old squaws, claimed attention. She was of the Bogochittas, the others of the Mucculughsias; and she, being a daughter of a chief, had as much "stuff" as the other three put together. Ribbons, beads, breastpins, chains, shoes, stockings, aprons and other articles of female wear were recklessly thrown into the heap with rapidity.

The signal was given, the grounds cleared and the braves moved back to their respective stations. The ball was thrown up and the scrambling began.

With anxiety one saw the ball carried nearly to the Bogochittas pole. Now the Mucculughsias have it. Again the Bogochittas seem as if they will gain the day; a fearless Mucculughsia grasps the ball in his hollow sticks and away he rushes with the fleetness of the wind, now doging, now the track is clear. He is almost caught; a half dozen of the enemy are just behind him. They surround him; hammer him over the head with the butt end of their racquets. The blood flows in streams, but on he flies, and safely carries the ball to the goal.

The first of the series is ended, and the Mucculughsias are victorious. The yelling and whooping is almost deafening. The Mucculughsias crowd around their pole and congratulate themselves by taking a pull at the jug. The Bogochittas are trying to drown their sorrows by handling their jug pretty freely. One of the head men of the Bogochittas, having taken too many pulls at his, starts on horseback to the Mucculughsias pole, and when there begins cursing the victors in Choctaw and broken English. His profanity and anger was almost sublime. The Mucculughsias turn and with their racquets whale him over the head with such force that he beats a hasty retreat, with blood gushing from every pore. Once in safety on his side, he throws the reins to his wife and, followed by his comrades, he starts in a run for the Mucculughsias, who, thoroughly enraged, rush on them "like a thousand of bricks." Blow upon blow they rain on each other—above two hundred are by this time in the fray. The squaws in the meantime are busily cutting sticks—about three feet long and several inches thick, and piling them on either side. The warriors back back to these piles, and the scene that follows beggars all description. Knives, pistols, Winchesters and clubs, and nobody scored. That is, among the Indians. We had long since taken the woods and were horrorstricken spectators. They fought like demons. The copper-colored dames and damsels are in the thickest of the battle. Their long, raven hair flowing in the air, and their eyes flashing fire, and not a flicker.

After more than an hour of such warfare, battered and bruised, cut and shot, they retire to their several companies to complete the game another day.

GOSSIP OF A DAY.

There are no developments of particular note in the mayoralty race. Up to date only Mr. Hemphill and Mr. Kontz have definitely announced their candidacy, and the talk also puts Walter Brown and Colonel Mynatt in it.

I find that the question of Mr. Kontz's eligibility is talked of by about half the people who discuss the question. "If Mr. Hutchison is not eligible, I can't see how Mr. Kontz is," was the way a sixth-warder put it last night. His hearers were divided, some believing the Rice law excluded him, others that it did not. Mr. Kontz, who has studied the matter carefully, believes that he is eligible.

Many of Walter Brown's friends, especially those among the young men, are urging him to run, and some of them say there is no doubt that he will do so. In the meantime, everybody has an eye open for new features of the campaign.

* *

Mr. Frederick Warde, eminent tragedian and prince of good fellows, sat in his room at the Kimball yesterday afternoon smoking a pipe, and was up to his elbows in correspondence when I entered the room. He talked to me at some length.

"My interpretation of Macbeth," he said in the course of a discussion of matters pertaining to his work, "has no startling innovations as far as the text or spirit of the intrigue goes. In fact this play will not admit of readjusting; that would be a mutilation and unjustified representation of Shakespeare's original drama. Of course, I accept the old traditional version of the Macbeth—a vigorous and ambitious hero who is morally a coward. As to my minor importance in the drama, I would express myself as advocating an artistic ensemble, an entire artistic grasp of the play, rather than allowing the whole to become a setting for one or two brilliant roles. It may be true that the star actors create a realm of art which is quite apart from the general support in the scale of merit, but as artists we must aim to make a play one unified effort, a complete conception of the whole as a work of the poet or playwright."

* *

"Of certain actors," he continued, "it may be said that they allow themselves to be shabbily supported, sometimes for the setting-off of the 'stars,' or often for the managerial gain. At any rate, such an uncongenial cast can hardly present an excellent ensemble. Again, some great actors become indifferent to the nature of their support. Years of struggling, of fighting their way to public favor, and the following years of brillant success and universal popularity make them prone to indifference to public clamor, and even to the demands of their art. They have reached the acme in the sense of popularity and wide-spread esteem—they can gain but little more by a continued effort to uphold old standards, and the public readily overlooks little digressions and even the matter of poor support in its noble recognition of superior talent."

* *

Speaking of modern tendencies, he said: "Yes, it does seem that the critics are alarmed over the general invasion of the American stage by the lighter class of plays. But after all, there is a good deal of nonsense in that outcry. It just happens at this moment that there is hardly a play of a very serious nature in the New York theaters. However, the public holds its approbation for consummate artists and few of the good actors play to empty houses. The manager's business is to present a piece which will amuse and be a substantial increase of the universal stock of pleasure, but I see no reasons for condemning the stage because its functions do not conform throughout to the highest standard. Art will cure its own diseases, and the drama will have its flourishing periods in the future as it had in the past.

* *

"I must confess that, being an Englishman and reared under the eye of English actors, my conception of Shakespeare's plays is rather after the English methods of criticism. Here in America, I present my English versions of Shakespeare's characters with the feeling that I am still appealing to English audiences. This is a matter of no great significance on the whole, and yet something which would readily be noticed by the keen observer. It is certainly true that our theaters in America do not present the thorough excellence in grasp of the ensemble as exists today in Europe. But that will come in due time. The theater to Americans is a pastime and not the sphere for that high order of amateur tasting and digesting of artistic principles as in Paris or London. The latter city is very easy on dramatists, although more outspoken in dislikes and favor than American cities. All in all, to be candid, the American stage is developing some good men and good intentions, and it is destined to be a prominent facter in the history of drama."

* *

Colonel Thomas P. Stovall arrived in Atlanta on Sunday, bringing with him a distinguished New Yorker in the person of Mr. Benjamin W. Hitchcock. Mr. Hitchcock, in addition to being the head of the great music publishing firm of Hitchcock & McCargo, is one of the largest real estate dealers in New York. His name is known in many parts of the north, and always in connection with successful enterprises. Several splendid little cities outside of New York owe not only their inception but their growth and prosperity to Mr. Hitchcock. He came south with Colonel Stovall to look over this great section of the country and together, I understand, they will start several enterprises that will be of great benefit to the south.

"My idea is, in brief," said Mr. Hitchcock, "to purchase a large tract of land and then establish a town. My plan is to sell lots at the lowest possible figure to bona fide residents and to sell these to enterprising, ambitious men in the north and east who want to come south. Hundreds and thousands of men would put out their lives in the great cities and never own as much as own a little home. I have letters every day making inquiry concerning the south. The young men especially are looking toward the south in preference to the west, and they are the people who would be desirable and valuable citizens. I am going back now to tell them what I have seen, and I think it is but a short time until I return and complete my arrangements for this Georgia town I am going to build."

Mr. Hitchcock and Colonel Stovall left last night for the north.

* *

J. Duke Murray, the celebrated business manager of that exceedingly clever actor and gentleman, Milton Nobles, arrived in the city yesterday to pave the way for the coming of his company next week. Since his visit to Atlanta the Reverend J. Duke has aged about two years, but his dearest friends say it is unnoticed no change.

"Mr. Nobles," he said last night, "is playing to great houses everywhere. He will be in Atlanta three days next week, appearing in three of his famous plays. Mr. Nobles is at work on a new play for next season which will prove the biggest success of his life."

THE NEW PRESS GREETS YOU.

The Constitution's New Press in Full Operation.

IT IS A MARVEL OF MECHANISM.

Papers Turned Out Faster Than Lightning.

THE CONSTITUTION'S GROWTH

Told in the History of Its Printing Presses.

In 1884, only six years ago, THE CONSTITUTION, at a cost of $27,500, bought the finest, double perfecting Hoe press in the south. That press has been doing valiant work ever since.

This morning the paper is printed on a much finer press than that, and side by side the two stand ready to do between them what either one is unable to do alone.

The new press will turn out ready for delivery 48,000 four-page papers per hour.

Or 24,000 eight pages per hour.

Or 12,000 sixteen pages per hour.

It is adjustable to either of these folios on a moment's notice, and it is just as easy to print a sixteen-page paper as it is to print four pages.

THE CONSTITUTION'S press room is open to the public, and the new press will be found hard at work today on the weekly.

The event recalls an interesting history.

Six years ago THE CONSTITUTION contracted with R. Hoe & Co. for the finest and most expensive press ever erected in the south, and thought it had equipped itself for many years. The great machine was set up in due time and commenced its busy life. The daily was easily run off and the weekly was printed in a few hours. Everything went smoothly for awhile, but the paper took on a new and surprising growth. The weekly began to leap up to 40,000, then to 50,000, 80,000 and 90,000. Steadily it has climbed over 150,000 and now it takes days to print the issue. In addition to that the big press has its to do. Every morning it has the daily, and every once in a while it has a big pile of premium lists to print. This week there are 75,000 twelve-page numbers of these lists to print, in addition to the regular work. Besides this it grinds out weekly from 10,000 to 25,000 samples copies of the weekly.

Within the last year the circulation of the daily has increased nearly 50 per cent, and it begins to tax the speed of the old press to make early mails and early deliveries at the same time. Especially is this the case on Sunday morning.

A few months ago THE CONSTITUTION saw that the purchase of a new and larger press could not be safely delayed much longer and the order was given to Messrs. R. Hoe & Co. for a monster press of their latest pattern. This press has been received and put in run-ning order and its work is wonder.

Its capacity is 48,000 four-page papers an hour, or 24,000 eight-page, or 12,000 sixteen-page papers in the same time. The new pattern carries eight plates on each roller, and each plate prints a page of THE CONSTITUTION. The two rollers carry sixteen plates, so that sixteen pages may be printed at one time.

A great deal of speed has been gained by dispensing with the tapes. It has been impossible to run the heavily taped machines at as high a rate of speed as the new pattern, which has only the four tapes which carry the printed paper into the folder. It is a good riddance for the pressmen whose ears are not continually assailed by the squeaking of the tapes as used to be the case.

A great advantage of the new press is the accessibility of the important parts. The cylinders are easy to get at and the ink fountain is always within reach.

A distinguishing feature is the excellence of the tapeless folder which takes the white paper ribbon, six feet wide, carrying four pages every two feet, and runs it through all the folds, giving a perfect paper before it is cut. This makes the folding process much more accurate than it was when the big ribbon was cut and divided into pieces on top of the machine before the paper went down into the folds.

Nothwithstanding the perfection of the machine, it is even more compact and simpler in its arrangement than those which have gone before. It is a little longer than the old press and weighs almost as much as a locomotive. The big cylinder, on which the blanket rests and the impression is made as the paper goes over the plates, is six feet long, over four feet in diameter and weighs five tons.

It is a pretty sight to watch the folded papers shelled out like corn, faster than you can count. In two places they come out folded to the size in which they are sold on the streets, and in a third place they come out folded to a quarter-page size for mailing. Thus in the early morning this big wonder of mechanism, with almost human intelligence, and far more than human accuracy, keeps up the double supply of papers prepared for mail and papers prepared for the newsboys.

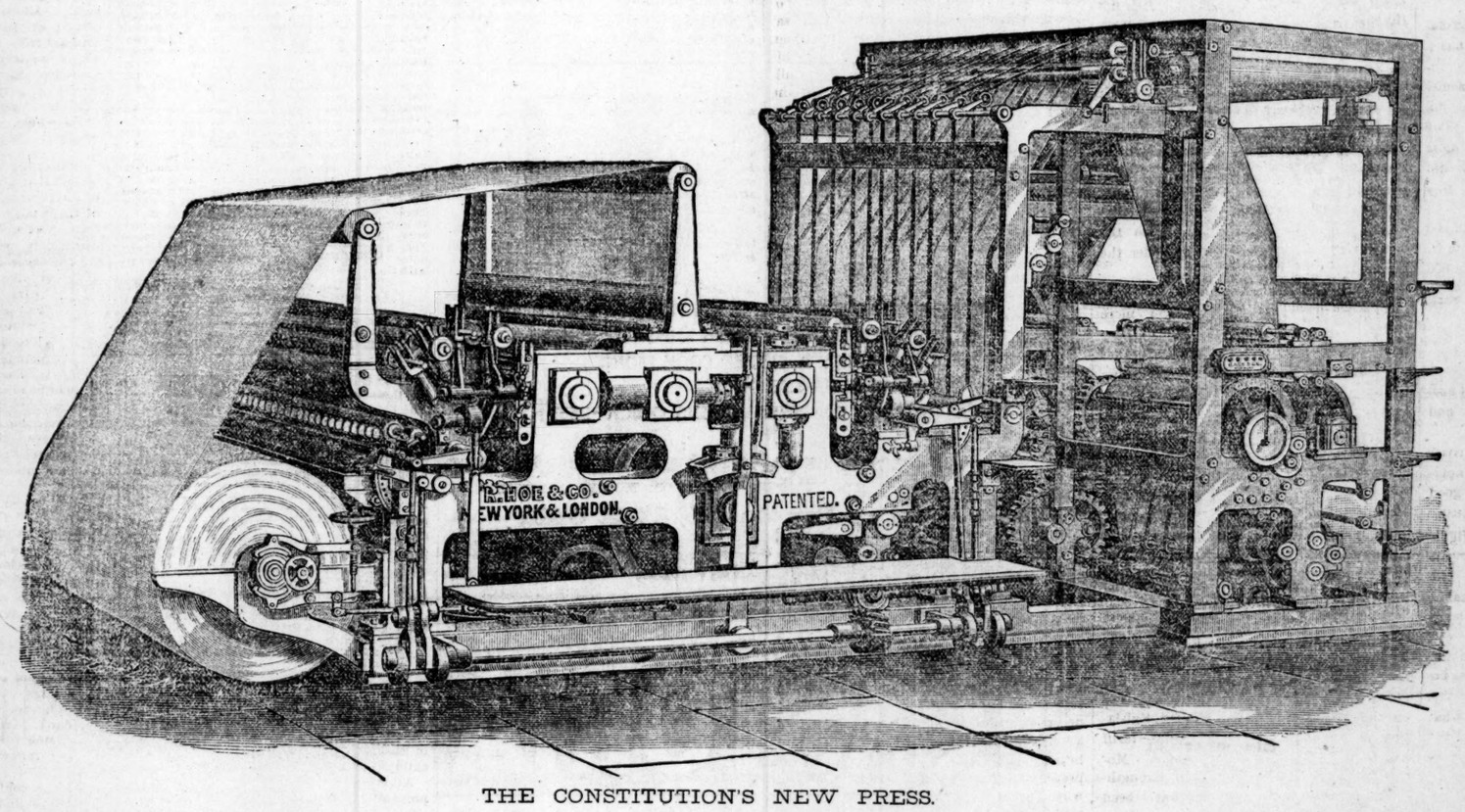
It is interesting to know how this remarkable piece of mechanism, one of the greatest triumphs of modern ingenuity, was brought into existence. It takes four months to make a press like this, and 100 skilled mechanics work upon its many parts. Twenty or thirty of these mammoth machines are carried through the process of construction at one time in the great establishment of R. Hoe & Co. These 100 mechanics work in four different departments, each devoted to particular work in which he is trained to a perfection of skill that brings out machinery which, notwithstanding its ponderous proportions, is of exquisite workmanship and the finest accuracy.

The great establishment which turned out this machine is the growth of several generations. Mr. Richard Hoe, whose name it bears, has been dead some years, and Colonel Hoe, another member of the family who was prominent in the concern has gone. A new generation continues the work, adding improvements year by year.

The new press is by far the largest and finest in the south. As there is no other paper south with such a circulation as THE CONSTITUTION, its business demands larger presses than any other establishment this side of Baltimore or St. Louis. Some presses of the same character are now being set up in The Globe-Democrat building. This machine will print most anything you want in the way of a newspaper. It will roll out four-page papers at the rate of 48,000 an hour, then it will print a six-page paper, pasting in the half-sheets more carefully than it could be done by hand. Then come the eight, twelve and sixteen page papers, all pasted and folded. The perfection of these presses is such that one would think the next step would be to invent a machine which would not only print a paper, but make it talk. Little short of that will make the contrast that stands between the perfecting press of today and the handpress of Horace Greely's early years.

The time between the coming of these two presses is an interesting period, crowded with achievements and laureled with many victories. Not only has THE CONSTITUTION itself grown till the great building christened in 1884 is crowded almost to bursting, but the scope and influence of the paper have widened.

THE CONSTITUTION still grows and renews its promises of growth, which have steadily been kept in sight. There is no telling where it will go, for there is no limit to the field and no telling how fast this country will develop. The soil is teeming with fatness and the hills are bursting with the treasures of ages. The people who tread these hills and valleys are growing, and there is nothing in nature so full of promise as the busy brain of the master which God has set above it. The country is buoyant with vim and growing in achievement hour by hour, it grows constantly in the eyes of the world, and its treasures are coveted from afar. There is a tide of humanity setting this way, and men on the other side of the sea are anxious to come over and help us in the great work to be done in the Piedmont region. The future is glorious with promise, and though there are clouds on the horizon here and there, every one has a silver lining.



THE CONSTITUTION'S NEW PRESS.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

There is a curious fact about the coat-of-arms of Georgia.

It must be borne in mind that Georgia does less for her militia than any other state in the union. The appropriation for the encampment this year was the first made to the militia since the war, and it was ludicrously out of proportion to the object for which it was intended, so that the colored troops were not able to go into camp at all, and only a fraction of the white troops did; and even with all that the next legislature must make an appropriation of nearly $1,000 to finish defraying the expenses of that encampment.

Georgia has the established reputation of doing less for her militia than any other state in the union.

And yet Georgia is the only state that gives the militia recognition on her coat-of-arms. It is represented there by a militiaman in the old continental uniform, standing with drawn sword, close by the executive column.

It does look like "asking for bread and getting a stone."

Very appropriately, indeed, though inadvertently, the sword of the militiamen on the coat-of-arms was placed in his left hand.

Which makes him a useless ornament; typifying only too well the poverty-stricken policy of the state.

And talking about the coat-of-arms of Georgia, it is one of the loftiest in sentiment, and one of the most significant, of all the state coats-of-arms. Very few people, probably, have ever studied it carefully enough to discover that fact; but it is true, nevertheless.

The three columns represent the three branches of the state government, modeled after the national system—the legislative, executive and judicial.

The column representing the legislative department has across it the word "Wisdom," because the legislature represents the wisdom of this popular government.

The judicial column has across it the word "Justice."

The executive department is marked "Moderation," denoting that the harshness of all laws is to be tempered with executive clemency, and the laws themselves to be executed always with moderation.

The judicial column has on one the legislative, which originates the law, and on the other side the executive, which carries out the law after the judiciary has passed upon its constitutionality. The judiciary is rightfully placed between the original making of the law and its summary execution.

All three columns, legislative, judiciary and executive, are supporting the constitution.

Mr. Joe D. Howard, of Milledgeville, was yesterday commissioned captain of the Baldwin Blues.

AT WORK IN AFRICA.

BISHOP TAYLOR TELLS OF THE MISSIONARY WORK

Of the Methodist Church—The Distinguished Divine Makes an Address at Gammon School—Interesting Notes.

Bishop William Taylor, the bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in Africa, and in some regards one of the most remarkable and efficient Christian workers of this age, has been spending some days in the city. Yesterday at 2 o'clock he led the devotional exercises of the Gamman Theological seminary and addressed its students, who are so deeply interested in and closely connected with his great work in helping on the evangelization of Africa.

The bishop spoke for nearly three-quarters of an hour, of his work, with great clearness and force.

He referred to the condition of the missionary work of his church in India when he went there, which excluded all the Eurasians, who, as the descendants of the ruling and native races, possessed both languages, and were in a position, if converted, to greatly advance the cause of Christ. He spoke of the way in which he was led to take up this work, of the 100 converts in a short time in Lucknow, including Dr. and Mrs. Osborn, and of the results in other fields which led to the formation, as an addition to the church, of two conferences.

He then spoke of his work in South America, where the conditions were entirely different, where the classes to be reached were the upper classes who possessed wealth. The best means to reach these were educational institutions with superior facilities. These he established. One of them in the year 1889 from tuition alone, its only source of income, received $41,000, which, after all expenses were paid, left a surplus. of $16,000, a history unparalleled in the church.

"Africa," he said, "presents the hardest problem of all. The general conference of 1884 was in great difficulty concerning it. Our church had been at work there for fifty-seven years with very poor results. They decided that there must be an advanced movement. The work needed a general. No colored man who was competent was willing to go. They were afraid to risk the life of any decent white man, but they unhesitatingly chose me. They knew that I had never asked nor shirked an appointment. When I went to Liberia, I was advised by my best friends not to remain inland—near the coast—over three days at a time. I had sent in advance an announcement of a long series of meetings in Liberia for my first visit. In one week we had over eighty converts. I have never spent less than three months there each year at conference. People ask me if I have been very sick. I tell them yes. I had the measles 47 years ago."

Industry, infant training and indigenous resources are mentioned as the lines on which the work in Africa is carried on.

The bishop is on a visit to a brother who lives in Georgia, and a sister, who also lives in the south.

PECULIAR INFATUATION.

Different Methods of Following the Injunction "Love One Another."

Do men ever fall in love with each other? Women do. Not long ago a young woman in New Jersey was married to a youthful laborer on her father's farm. Some time afterward it was discovered that the husband was a female; the young wife refused, however, though earnestly entreated by her friends, to give up her chosen consort. The strangest part of the discovery was the fact that the bride knew her husband was a woman before she was led to the altar.

If men do not exhibit this strange infatuation for one of their own sex, they at least oftentimes give evidence of the fact that they love one another. There are many instances on record where one man has given his life for another. There are many more instances where men have given life to another.

It is a proud possession—the knowledge that one has saved a precious human life. Meriden, Conn., is the home of such a happy man. John H. Preston, of that city, July 11, 1890, writes: "Five years ago I was taken very sick. I had several of the best doctors, and one and all called it a complication of diseases. I was sick four years, taking prescriptions prescribed by these same doctors, and I truthfully state I never expected to get any better. At this time, I commenced to have the most terrible pains in my back. One day an old friend of mine, Mr. H. T. Cook, of the firm of Curtis & Cook, advised me to try Warner's Safe Cure, as he had been troubled the same way and it had effected a cure for him. I bought six bottles, took the medicine as directed and am today a well man. I am sure no one ever had a worse case of kidney and liver trouble than I had. Before this I was always against proprietary medicines, but not now, oh no."

Friendship expresses itself in very peculiar ways, sometimes; but the true friend is the friend in need.

An Industry New to the South.

Credit is due our scientific opticians, Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, for importing the latest machinery direct from Paris, France, for the manufacture of spectacles and eye-glasses. This is the only establishment of the kind in the south. Offices and factory old Capitol building, opposite postoffice. Call and have your eyes fitted.

Crowded.

100 very handsome parlor and chamber suits must be sold to make room. Great bargains for a few days only. P. H. Snook. 3t

TO STIR UP DEMOCRATS

A MEETING OF LEADING MEMBERS OF THE PARTY,

Who Considered Matters Pertaining to the Congressional Election—Preparations for a Big Rally Friday Night.

Several democrats met last night, by appointment, at the office of Calhoun, King & Spalding, in the interest of Colonel L. F. Livingston, the democratic candidate for congress from this district.

Mr. Jack J. Spalding was made chairman, and Mr. Frank Arnold was selected as secretary.

Matters relating to the campaign were discussed, and it was resolved that a public meeting be held in the basement of the courthouse on Friday next, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., and that speakers be selected, and that a rousing meeting of democrats be on hand.

The following committee on arrangements was appointed on motion of Mr. W. C. Glenn: C. S Northen, L. W. Thomas and Burton Smith. This committee will provide the hall and a band.

The following committee to secure speakers and advertise the meeting was appointed: E. P. Howell, Hamilton Douglas, W. J. Aibert, E. W. Martin, F. P. Rice.

Matters of detail were discussed. Colonel Livingston was present and said he would be on hand Friday night, and would be glad to meet as many democrats as could come to hear what he had to say.

Mayor Glenn said it was important for the people to be aroused, as it would be a calamity to have this city fail to cast its usual large democratic majority; that it would injure Atlanta with the country people for the citizens to let this election go by default. "The republicans are active," he said, "and it behooves the democrats to be up and doing."

Captain English asked if the republicans had made any move to have deputy marshals on hand. No one had heard of such a move, but it was determined to look into the matter at once and be prepared for it.

Mr. John Colvin asked what the Young Men's Democratic League was doing. It was resolved that they be requested to call a meeting at an early date to take action in this election. Chairman Spalding was requested to confer with Mr. Harvey Johnston, the president of the Young Men's Democratic League, on this subject.

It was stated that Mr. Haight, the radical candidate, was claiming outside of Atlanta he would carry this county by 3,000 majority.

A copy of the following circular was shown, that has been gradually distributed among the negroes in Atlanta. Here is the circular:

ADDRESS TO THE COLORED VOTERS.

Protect your race against wrongs sought to be done them.

Colonel Livingston, the alliance candidate for congress, is the official head of the alliance in Georgia—vote against him.

Vote for Will Haight, the republican candidate for congress.

The alliance assembly of the thirty-fourth senatorial district of Georgia, at Edgewood, near Atlanta, July the 23d, unanimously passed the following resolutions to deprive our people of the chance to educate our children, which we believe to be mean and outrageous:

We believe this course to be followed by other alliances, and we warn our people to protect their interests and vote against the alliance candidate for congress. This alliance assembly not only passed such resolutions unanimously, but recommended that a law be passed by the legislature to carry out this plan to defeat the negro race in getting an education.

We quote from The Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer, published in Atlanta, September number. Committee on education submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed:

"That the school fund arising from taxes paid by the white people shall be appropriated exclusively for the education of white children, giving the colored people the benefit of the taxes paid by themselves.

"That the superior court be authorized to charter the white residents of a militia district with full power to assess themselves voluntarily for school purposes, to elect members of the board of education for that district; that their pro rata of the school fund be paid to and disbursed by them, the colored people having the same privilege with their fund.

"That every allianceman will do his utmost to stir up his section on this most important and vital question."

It will be readily seen that this plan if adopted, would deprive the negro race of the means of an education because too poor to pay taxes in amount sufficient to raise a very large sum for education.

We understand that the alliance members of the legislature intend to pass a law which will not allow a tenant to mortgage or give a lien on his crop to any one except the landlord, thus depriving the colored farmers from trading on credit with any other person than the landlord.

Beware how you use the ballot at congressional election to be held November 4th.

Don't fail to vote for Hon. Will Haight, the republican candidate for congress in opposition to Colonel Livingston, the alliance candidate.

C. C. Wimbish, S. W. Essley, Jr.,
William Anderson, Jackson McHenry,
John Crolley, Jr.

The committee adjourned to meet next Thursday night at the same time and place.

The committee on speaking is requested to meet in the editorial rooms of THE CONSTITUTION today at 10 o'clock a. m.

"Oh! Save Me From My Friends."

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: If there was any evidence wanting to prove General Gordon's defeat for the senate, the flimsy arguments and the desperate tactics resorted to by his over-zealous friends would certainly furnish it.

To claim that voting for Hines or Smith is stabbing him in the back; to prefer some other able democrats among the scores that can be found in Georgia is disrupting the democratic party; to throw their influence to some other gallant soldier, democrat and statesman who more fully agrees with them in their efforts to obtain justice, is going back on the sacred memories of the war; to stand up like men and insist upon certain lines of policy is being led by the nose by piebald politicians from radical states. These and many other insulting charges heaped upon the alliance and their prominent representatives, all go to show the desperate strait they find their candidate in; and if not already beaten, would go a long ways towards accomplishing that result.

What has the alliance or their representatives done to merit this wholesale denunciation at the hands of General Gordon and his friends? General Gordon admits publicly that if he had kept his lips sealed he would have been the unanimous choice of the people of Georgia. They have always been delighted to honor the gallant soldier, and have shown it conspicuously on all occasions and in every political aspiration of his life, and he admits were ready to repeat it in this instance, had he not, of his own accord, slapped them in the face with the announcement that he would not stand with them on their "rotten platform" if it cost him forty elections."

What did the alliance do? They merely said: "General, we are very sorry indeed. We wanted you of all the splendid men we had in Georgia. We wanted to give you another evidence of our love. But, of course, if you are not with us, heart and soul, we will be obliged reluctantly to throw our influence to some other good democrat of ability, character and patriotism who can stand with us upon what you are pleased to term a 'rotten plank.'" Was there any harm in that? Was that stabbing Gordon in the back? Is voting for Hines a treacherous thrust at Gordon? Are there no other statetmen in Georgia? Was General Gordon the only soldier who fought gallantly for the lost cause? Is there no other man in Georgia who is entitled to honorable recognition at the hands of a grateful constituency? Does General Gordon's friends claim that he is superior to, or has claims in his own right superior to those of Henry R. Jackson, or General Lawton, or Hines, or Smith, or Norwood, or Bacon, or Bassenger, or Olmstead, or forty others good and true who might be named?

General Gordon became very angry and indignant because Mr. Norwood said that he did not think it a sin to run for the United States senate. He took it as an insulting insinuation that he (Gordon) assumed to have a better right to the office than any one else. Now look at the attitude of his friends, and ask yourselves if that was not a very pertinent remark of Norwood.

Oh, that he had kept his lips sealed. But General Gordon says he could not be silent. He was obliged to tell them that the subtreasury plan was a chimerical scheme. He had studied it over and decided that it was impracticable.

But he insists that it was not a principle, but a mere piece of policy. Then what was the harm in his joining his friends of the alliance and trying to make it practicable. He was not called on to sacrifice any principle.

But the alliance have a little more sense than they get credit for. They think, or a great many of them do, that these very unwise friends thought they saw in the nomination of Blount and Lester and Crisp and Turner, the early downfall of the subtreasury plan. Many newspapers spoke of it as "losing ground," "on the wane," "exploded heresy," etc.

Now was the time for the governor, with his great personal popularity and wonderful magnetism, to rush in with the "old rebel yell," whoop up the old soldier element with a shout, put in the "hallelujah lick" for all it was worth, and jump on the subtreasury plan with both feet and mash it into the ground. And thus in one fell swoop kill out the subtreasury idea, gain his seat in the senate on his own popularity and have the honor, with his bow and arrow, of killing Cock Robin, as Aleck Stevens did the know-nothing party, and thus exclaim:

"ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS."

But as old Professor "Cosine Hull," of blessed memory, said of Leige Jones's composition, that was commenced with a grand flourish of what would be woven and how the subject would be handled, etc., old Cosine wrote with a pencil at the bottom, "Better planned than executed." That would have been very nice, but there were two obstacles in the way of a perfect success. This was not the know-nothing party, and he was not Aleck Stephens.

But, indeed, it would have been a grand sight for him to have run into the senate purely upon his own strength and popularity, overriding parties, principles and policies, and, like Napoleon when he snatched the crown from the hands of the officer and placing it upon his own head, announced that he crowned himself in his own right. But the scheme proved to be impracticable and he fell a victim

"To that vaulting ambition that
O'erleaped itself and fell on t'other side."

If they made a mistake in trying to execute that brilliant dash, and had to retreat, they should take their discomfiture more philosophically.

They will not recover lost ground by slinging mud a the alliance or its officers. Intimating that they are poor, weak creatures who "need a leader," and who are allowing themselves to be hoodwinked by Macune and Livingston, will not increase the people's devotion. Blackmailing opponents will not make him any votes. Accusing them of treachery to the lost cause, because they prefer one good soldier to another for a civil office, will not warm up that soldier love for him which has all along been so loyal and true. And, above all, the attempt, by publishing a vulgar and disgusting scandal to smirch the private character and mortify the wife and children of a congressman-elect, because forsooth he opposes General Gordon upon a policy, and prefers another for the senate, will certainly insure his defeat. And the people of Georgia, allianemen and non-allianemen, together with all right thinking men, unite in crying:

Shame! shame! upon such methods.

CRAWFORD COUNTY ALLIANCEMEN.

Don't try experiments with preparations unheard of and untried, but get a reliable, honest medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar in its curative merit. 100 doses one dollar.

Christian Endeavor.—The second annual meeting of the Georgia Union Christian Endeavor will be held at Marietta this week, October 28th and 29th, commencing today at 3 o'clock. The delegates from the different societies in the state will meet here and go to Marietta on the 1:35 o'clock train this afternoon. An interesting programme has been prepared and nearly fifty societies will be represented.

The Whitehall Street Store,

Next to Capital City bank, will be sold at auction on next Tuesday, November 4th, at 12 o'clock sharp, on the premises. G. W. Adair.

oct 28 30 31, 1 3.

Have you ever seen the Zouaves drill? If not, come to Exposition today.

A GRAND CONVOCATION

THE APPROACHING VISIT OF 600 WOMEN TO THIS CITY.

To Cap the Climax of All the Numerous Conventions the N. W. C. T. U. Is to Hold Its Annual Convention Here.

The noble six hundred.

Composed of the brightest intellects and the most earnest workers known to American civilization!

The proud city of Atlanta, capital of the Empire state of the south, is becoming the one shining center toward which all eyes are turned.

Convention after convention of the various business, educational, protective and social institutions have picked upon this city at their meeting place.

Only a few days ago the blacksmiths had their annual convention here, and preceding these honest sons of toil have been many organizations, made up of the best men of the country, during the past year.

The record is marvelous and serves but to illustrate to what extent the fame of this fair city has been noised abroad.

NOW FOR THE WOMEN.

To cap the climax, and to add additional luster to the glory of this city, the good women of the United States, representing one of the noblest body of workers that the world has ever known, are coming to Atlanta.

They come—600 strong—at the cordial invitation of the governor and members of the general assembly of the state, together with the mayor and municipality and clergy of the city.

Among them are not only women whose names are household words in this country, but men who have won for themselves names synonymous with all that is most Christian-like and progressive in this era of the world's history.

It was such a grand convocation as has never assembled this far south before.

The convention is made up of delegates from the different state organizations of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and there will be representatives from every state and territory in the union, with a large number of distinguished people, not delegates, who take advantage of this opportunity to see the famed capital of Georgia at her best.

THE QUESTION OF ENTERTAINMENT.

For weeks and months the ladies of the local unions have been busied with the preparations for the proper reception and entertainment of their guests.

Laying all other business aside they have gone to work, heart and soul, to accomplish the desired end.

They have labored most assiduously and unremittingly, and they have an abiding faith in the ultimate success of their efforts.

For this reason the members of the local union have called a special meeting of the members of the union, the ministers of the city who are in sympathy with the cause, and all others who have the well being of the city at heart.

The meeting is set for 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the First Baptist church.

THE TIME IS SHORT,

And for that reason it is evidently desired that there may be as many friends of the cause present as possible, so that the necessary measures to be adopted for the entertainment of the guests may be fully set forth and freely discussed.

Convention meets on the 14th of November, and these brave ladies are determined that it shall never be said that Atlanta was remiss in extending the courtesies and hospitalities that have made her famous to this body of distinguished visitors who will assemble from all portions of the republic in this city on those days, from the 14th to the 18th of November.

Money is needed.

Homes are needed.

There is an abundance of each in this city.

And several hundred of the best and truest women of Atlanta have said that out of this abundance they will provide such a hospitable reception as has never been surpassed in the history of this great organization.

They urgently request a full attendance at the First Baptist church this afternoon.

Rev. Sam Jones has promised to preach at the First Baptist church Thursday night, and it is needless to say that he will exert all his wonderful eloquence in behalf of the workers in this great field of labor.

Many a poor little sickly child has been saved from the grave by its kind mother giving it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer, which the little one thought was candy.

Spectacles and eye-glasses properly fitted by a practical optician at conscience prices. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. dt & afa

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Beecham's Pills acts like magic on a weak stomach.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insomnia.

The largest stock of watches in the south at reasonable prices. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. dtf

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PLUTOCRACY,

Or American White Slavery, by Thomas M. Norwood.

A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

A Thing of Beauty.

Mr. P. H. Snook's handsome display of furniture at the exposition is creating a sensation. The white and gold suit is a lovely thing—probably the most artistic in the south. Certainly nothing has ever been shown in Atlanta to compare with it, and doubtless will grace the drawing-room of some of our beautiful homes.

Have you ever seen the Zouaves drill? If not, come to Exposition today.

SOMETHING ASTOUNDING.

The chief religions of the world may be classified according to the number of adherents as follows: Christianity, 450,000,000; Confucianism, 300,000,000; Hindooism, 190,000,000; Mohammedanism, 18,000,000; Fetichism, 15,000,000; Buddhism, 100,000,000; Spirit Worship, 50,000,000; Shintoism, 22,000,000; Jews, 8,000,000; Parsees, 1,000,000. Total, 1,449,000,000.

It is stated that a genuine Stevens watch in one year will tick 157,680,000 times, and that it is not an unusual thing for J. P. Stevens & Bro., our Whitehall street jewelers, to sell as many as twenty watches in a day. Now, if these jewelers sell an average of twenty watches each working day in the year, and each watch ticks 157,680,000 times per annum, the result of their year's sales in watches would yield 987,076,800,000 ticks per annum. Astounding as these figures appear, they are not near so astounding as the price at which J. P. Stevens & Bro. sell their watches. A genuine Stevens watch can be bought from $10 up, and it is a well-known fact that a watch which bears the imprint of J. P. Stevens & Bro. on the dial, will do to depend upon.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

ARE WE REALLY GOING TO FLY THROUGH THE AIR?

Railroad Personals and Topics of General Interest Concerning Railroad Matters in Every Section.

From appearances it seems that locomotives will not be adequate to supply the demand for faster time. The fast-time advocates, says The Railway Age, are now getting too impatient even for the locomotive. Not satisfied to await the working out of the theory of running trains by steam at 100 miles an hour, which some declare to be possible and desirable, others are clamoring for pneumatic railways and flying machines. An engineer of no little reputation in Philadelphia proposes the construction of a pneumatic railway for travel consisting of two parallel tubes, between Philadelphia and New York, by means of which the eighty miles of airline distance between those cities are to be covered in twenty minutes, which is equal to 240 miles an hour. The mere thought of flying through a hole in the ground at that incrediblo rate of speed nearly takes one's breath away, and the actual travel in that manner would probably do so literally; while if the passenger arrived at the end of his run with any breath left in his body he would stand a chance of having that little knocked out by collision at the terminus. It is possible that human beings may be yet shot through the ground like bundles of goods at a terrific rate of speed, but most of us would prefer to continue riding above ground in a comfortable car at the old fogy rate of not more than fifty, sixty or seventy miles an hour. Meantime, the flying machine inventors are not idle, and now we are informed that a company with $20,000,000 capital has been incorporated to construct airships. It is asserted that the first aeronautic car of this device will be in Chicago in a few weeks. The airships will be as large as an ordinary sleeping car, accommodating fifty persons each, with a special car for quick mail.

The joint rate committee of eastern and western roads has completed a new set of rules, governing class, commodity and equalized rates. They provide that applicants for rates lower than the tariff schedule shall give reasons for the reductions sought; such requests must then be passed upon by the initial lines, and their reports submitted to a joint committee. Any line feeling that equalization of rates is required on any specific class or commodity, shall communicate with the joint rate committee, which shall consider the matter promptly, and take such action as may be proper. In order that delays formerly existing in such equalized rates may be avoided as far as practicable, the joint committee is empowered promptly to equalize through rates, via the different junctions within the territory covered by the agreement for organization of the joint rate committee. In case any road is asked to participate in an authorized rate by any other road, whether a member of any of the associations or not, it shall refuse to do so, and shall communicate the facts promptly to the joint rate committee; provided, however, that if any authorized rate is found to be in force between points within the prescribed territory, then the joint rate committee may promptly authorize competing lines to issue similar rates without waiting for a vote thereon.

Mr. Ryan, the United States minister of Mexico, telegraphs that Leander Hernandez has been appointed as the representative of the Mexican government on the international railway commission, and is now on his way to the United States. It is understood that the Mexican government will appoint a second commissioner at once. The secretary of state is informed by a dispatch from the consul general in Ecuador that the government of that country endorses the project for an international railway, and will appoint a commissioner and contribute its share toward the expenses. The Ecuador minister of foreign affairs at Washington says: "My government appreciates the importance of such a work, and is of the opinion that the South American government will derive the greatest benefit from it."

Some time ago a proposition was made by Savannah to give Hutchinson island to Colonel Machen to induce certain Macon gentlemen, says The Times, to put another railroad through with Savannah as the terminus. The Times has been informed by a citizen of Brunswick that the island in question belongs to the state of South Carolina, and that the claim that the island is in the jurisdiction of Georgia is preposterous. It is clearly within the boundary line of South Carolina. It lies immediately opposite Savannah, with the main channel of the river intervening. It extends down to where Fig island light formerly stood, opposite the Savannah, Florida and Western docks. Now, the Savannah river is the boundary line between the two states and there is not a shadow of doubt in the mind of the Brunswick citizens that the island is clearly in South Carolina jurisdiction.

The New York Sun says: To substitute a four-line track for a two-line track, the four tracks to rest upon an elevated structure, partly from framework and partly from solid masonry, above the two original tracks, and to accomplish the work without interfering in the least with the great terminal traffic of one of the greatest railroads in the country—this is the interesting engineering problem which the Pennsylvania railroad is successfully solving in Jersey City. An idea of its magnitude may be got from the fact that on an average two trains pass any given point on the Jersey City tracks every five minutes in the day's twenty-four hours, yet travel has not been disturbed at all. The problem is further complicated by the fact that the railroad passes through a narrow city thoroughfare, and it is necessary for the engineers not to interfere with city business.

In conversation with a News reporter a prominent Chattanooga railroad official says: "The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company has offered $500,000 for the Kentucky Midland—$100,000 less than the price asked for it. If the trade is made the East Tennessee will at once extend it to connect with the Kentucky Southern at Lawrenceburg and extend it to Virginia. It is also on a trade for the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina railroad from Johnson City to Cranberry mines. These are two important deals, as one gives a line between Louisville and the Middlesborough coal and iron field, and the other to the Bessemer field. Both have a bright future and will become industrial arteries that will become important factors in the industrial south.

Railroad Notes.

The election of M. E. Ingalls as one of the directors of the Queen and Crescent road has aroused speculations as to its meaning. Some think it is a preliminary step to consolidating it with the Chesapeake and Ohio; others think that the Vanderbilts have secured some of its stock and put Mr. Ingalls in to represent them, while others are of the opinion that it was done to create a harmonious feeling between the roads which enter Cincinnati.

The claim of Henry Blum against the Savannah and Tybee Railway Company for $6,250, for services claimed to have been rendered in the matter of transferring that road to the Central Railroad and Banking Company, has been made the basis of a suit which is to come up before the city court at its November term.

The Atchison Company will open its Chicago-St. Louis line on November 16th. The line is to run over the Atchison's tracks from Chicago to Pekin, thence to Sorrento on the Jacksonville and Southeastern; thence to St. Louis over the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, and the Merchant's Bridge terminal line.

The Birmingham, Sheffield and Tennessee road has consented to join the Louisville and Nashville and Memphis and Charleston roads in building a union depot at Sheffield, Ala. It did so upon the city conceding it a certain piece of ground for a freight depot.

The Lake Erie and Western people have decided to build a new bridge over the Wabash river at Lafayette, and have already commenced driving additional pilings for the abutment to rest on.

The Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Association has decided to reduce the rates on cotton-batting from 40 to 30 cents per 100 pounds and on cattle from 15 to 10 cents per 100 pounds from the Ohio river to Chicago.

The freight car famine still continues, the western railroads not having cars sufficient to handle the traffic, nor can the car factories of the country supply the demand.

R. D. Mann & Co., agent for the Inman line of steamers, have received a schedule of sailing days of this magnificent line from November 1st, 1890, until December 31st, 1891. Parties contemplating a European tour can select the ship they desire to sail on several months in advance.

Railroad Personals.

Mr. T. B. Bartholemew has been appointed general freight agent of the International and Great Northern railroad, with headquarters at Palestine, Texas.

Mr. J. A. Moore, formerly down freight clerk of the Central railroad at Savannah, has removed to Atlanta and accepted a position with Captain Rensh.

Mr. Charles N. Knight, assistant passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is attending the state fair at Macon.

Mr. H. Todd, general agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, with headquarters at Nashville, spent Sunday in Atlanta.

Mr. Thad C. Sturgis, traveling passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, went down to Macon this morning.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

'And All Housewives Read With Care.

Our trade is growing wider, broader, larger every day.

There is hardly a day passing that some one does not add their name to our list of patrons. Recognizing the vastness of our business, the excellence of our goods, combined with low prices we do not marvel that this is so. It is a recognized fact that upon all great occasions in Atlanta all recheche affairs have been supplied with a great or greater portion of delicacies served from our store. On all sides can be seen in ample quantities goods from the remote portions of our globe. Our extended experience in business with the combined qualities of a high order of taste, makes it easy for us to lead. Remember that it is no easy matter to cater to the wants and demands of a cosmopolitan people of a city of Atlanta's proportions. Here we have a people who can claim portions of our common country as their birthplace. We also have a people who are recognized as travelers, whose tastes are cultivated, and who are competent judges of fine things and who know a good thing when they see it. Now to business.

Our new invoice of maple syrup and our dark buckwheat flour has arrived—try both. Our fancy Cape Cod cranberries, our turkeys, fat and bedecked with dazzling bronze await your call. We dress turkeys upon short notice, or hang in icehouse until wanted. Celery supplied by the dozen at lowest rates. All kinds of fancy California fruits in 3-pound cans by wholesale and retail. Why pay 40 cents per pound for coffee, when you can come to our store and buy our celebrated Rijamo at 35 cents per pound. It is an equal blend of Mocha, Maricabo and Java. We have our own coffees roasted and it is safe to say that we have the largest coffee trade in the city. Make up your mind to try one pound. Our fancy Jersey butter at 35 cents, is the finest in the city, you pay 40 and 50 for some not as good as ours. All our goods are perfectly fresh, our sales are larger, consequently fresher.

We solicit the accounts of all who desire first-class service and quality. Our prices are moderate, in a great many instances cheaper than any house in the city. Twenty-five barrels more of those fancy Long Island Sound Irish potatoes. Call and see us. HOYT & THORN,
oct23-fnrm 90 Whitehall Street.

Supreme Court of Georgia—October Term, 1890.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Stone Mountain	5	Flint	6
Middle	4	Ocmulgee	11
Augusta	23	Macon	37
Eastern	27	Chattahoochee	12
Northern	15	Pataula	5
Western	8	Southwestern	14
Northeastern	6	Albany	11
Blue Ridge	9	Southern	1
Cherokee	24	Oconee	6
Rome	22	Brunswick	3
Coweta	6		

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

Argument of the case of Burns et al. v. Lewis, from Fulton, was concluded. Argument was heard in the case of the Savannah & Western Railroad Co. et al. v. Woodruff et al., from Muscogee. Peabody, Brannon & Hatcher, for plaintiffs in error. McNeill & Levy and C. E. Battle, contra. Also in the case of Viming v. Officers of Court, from Clayton. J. B. Hutcheson, for plaintiff in error. W. L. Watterson and J. T. Spence, contra.

The case of Mayor and Council of Macon v. Rogers et al. was set for argument at the heel of the Augusta circuit. That circuit will not be called for argument before next Monday.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair weather, westerly winds, warmer by Wednesday morning.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., October 27.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom'r.	Therm'r.	Dew Point	WIND. Direc	WIND. Veloc	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian	30.15	59	40	0	0	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola	30.16	64	42	NW	5	.00	Cloudless
Mobile	30.18	54	46	NW	6	.00	Cloudless
Montgomery	30.14	52	36	W	4	.00	Cloudless
New Orleans	30	22	56	38 W	8	.00	PtCloudy
Galveston	30.28	60	46	E	4	.00	Cloudy
Palestine	30.14	60	40	SW	4	.00	PtCloudy
Corpus Christi	30.26	64	46	N	4	.00	Cloudy
Brownsville	30.24	68	56	N	4	.00	Cloudy
Rio Grande City	30.32	62	60	0	0	T	Raining
Port Eads	30.20	56	46	N	4	.00	Cloudless

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.)

TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a m	30.09	41	34	NW	15	.00	Cloudless
7 p m	30.10	46	32	N	8	.00	Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer	53
Minimum Thermometer	40
Total Rainfall	.00

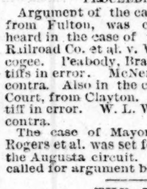
COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall.
Atlanta	53	40	.00
Cartersville	54	40	.00
Columbus	58	42	.00
Chattanooga	54	42	.00
Gainesville	52	40	.00
Greenville	60	38	.00
Griffin	54	40	.00
Macon	60	52	.00
Newnan	52	31	.00
Spartanburg	56	44	.00
Toccoa	52	42	.00
West Point	56	42	.00

*Missing.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.



GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

PURE.....SOLUBLE.....CHEAP.

Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing.

Having a peculiarly delicious flavor—a food and drink combined—at a half cent a cup and *fit for a prince.*

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

☞ VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") was invented and patented and is made in Holland. It is acknowledged by the most eminent doctors and analysts that by the special treatment VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA has undergone, the solubility of the flesh-forming constituents is increased fifty per cent., while the whole of the fibres are softened and rendered more palatable and digestible. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and take no other. 57

Three times a day

Take Roy's Blood Purifier three times a day—about twenty minutes before each meal, if you wish to purify your blood, invigorate your system and create an appetite. Ask your druggist for it.



THERE WERE THREE LITTLE HOUSEWIVES OF DEE
WHO ALL MADE UP THEIR MINDS RIGID—LEE
THAT THEY'D NEVER COOK MORE
IF A WIRE GAUZE DOOR
WAS NOT PUT ON THEIR OVENS QUICK—LEE!

—And their cooking was perfect afterward.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST
Buy the CHARTER OAK,
With Wire Gauze Oven Doors.

Made only by *Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.* Sold by
HUNNICUTT & DELLINGRATH, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK "IDEA"

From New York World, July 10, 1890.

PANTS TO ORDER $3.00 TO $8.25

—The production of clothing for men appears at present in this country to be divided into three distinct trades—the ready-made—the regular merchant tailor—and what is known in the trade as the "Plymouth Rock" idea, so named from its originators, the famous Plymouth Rock Pants Company of Boston—that is the cutting of clothes to each individual's measures but made in such quantities as to reduce the price to ready-made basis. This is the latest and perhaps most popular plan, opening as it does to the masses the luxury of clothing cut to order at ready-made prices.——

This is the result of

SUITS TO ORDER $13.25 TO $35.00

Branch Store of Plymouth Rock Pants Co.,

5-6-def sat tues thur nrm 39 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GA.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

MY FRIENDS and the public in general are cordially invited to call at my space in the m a building and see the handsomest display of

ARTISTIC FURNITURE

Ever shown in the south. These goods with a single exception were taken from my warerooms and not made specially for exhibition purposes. My "Parisian Salon" Outfit, English Breakfast Room American Bedroom and Japanese Bazaar, are typical and exact reproductions of the epoch and country they represent, and should be seen by every one visiting the Exposition Grounds. It will be my aim in future to show these lines, in my warerooms, No. 7 and 9 Marietta street, just as they are here represented. Rooms for which are now being decorated and will be ready when the Exposition closes

MR. SHERIDAN, who thoroughly understands colors and harmony, is in charge of the Exhibit and will take orders for any article in the display and guarantees satisfaction.

In the meantime my warerooms are filled with ONE THOUSAND

Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Suits, Hat Racks, Side-Boards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Fancy Chairs, and Fancy Cabinet Work, from the Celebrated Grand Rapids Factories.

Visitors are cordially invited to call at

7 and 9 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

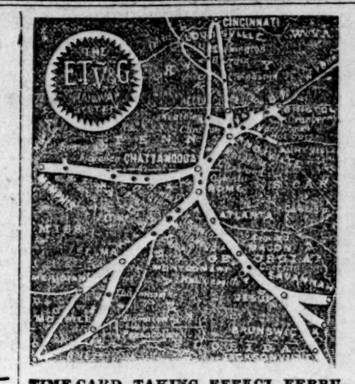
P. H. SNOOK

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REMOVAL.

The Atlanta Manufacturing Co. (successors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.) have moved their factory and office to Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, the place recently occupied by J. C. Peck & Son, and are now prepared to do all kinds of wood work. The company will make Show Cases, Desks, Chests, Store and Bank Fixtures, and Interior House Finishings of every description. The services of Mr. E. H. Dodge, long connected with the Wason Manufacturing company, of Springfield, Mass., have been secured. The company intends doing specially Office and Bank Fixtures and Interior House Work, and guarantees, unconditionally, that all work will be done as well as it can be done anywhere. We refer, without permission, to R. G. Dunn & Co., Southern Banking and Trust company, and United Underwriters' Insurance company, all of this city, and for all of whom we have done work.

ATLANTA MANUFACTURING CO. (Successors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.),
6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, Atlanta, Ga.



TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 9, 1890.

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	5 30 a m	7 00 p m
Arrive Macon	8 50 a m	10 20 p m
Leave Macon	9 05 a m	10 25 p m
Arrive Jesup	2 42 p m	3 50 a m
Arrive Brunswick	5 05 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive Savannah	7 50 p m	8 40 a m
Arrive Waycross	4 18 p m	5 00 a m
Arrive Jacksonville	6 20 p m	7 35 a m

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY
Leave Jacksonville	7 00 a m	6 30 p m
Leave Savannah	7 00 a m	7 40 p m
Leave Jesup	10 40 a m	1 20 a m
Leave Brunswick	8 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Macon	5 00 p m	6 47 a m
Leave Macon	7 10 p m	7 02 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 40 p m	10 35 a m

TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Leave Rome	2 05 p m	2 35 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 00 p m	6 15 a m
Leave Chattanooga	8 00 p m	9 00 a m
Arrive Cincinnati	7 00 a m	7 30 p m
Leave Rome	1 55 p m	2 35 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m	4 45 a m
Arrive Knoxville	6 35 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Knoxville	8 30 p m	8 10 a m
Arrive Cincinnati	7 00 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive Louisville	7 10 a m	7 35 p m

TO MEMPHIS.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 00 p m	6 15 a m
Leave Chattanooga	8 00 p m	2 10 a m
Arrive Memphis	6 50 a m	6 40 p m

TO NEW YORK VIA LYNCHBURG		
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m	4 45 a m
Arrive Knoxville	6 35 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Knoxville	6 50 p m	8 10 a m
Arrive Morristown	8 10 p m	9 25 a m
Arrive Bristol	10 55 p m	12 25 n'n.
Arrive Roanoke	5 40 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive Lynchburg	7 20 a m	9 00 p m
Arrive Washington	2 30 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Washington	3 20 p m	7 20 a m
Arrive Baltimore	4 30 p m	8 25 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	6 40 p m	10 47 a m
Arrive New York	9 20 p m	1 20 p m

O NEW YORK VIA SHENANDOAH VALLEY.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Roanoke	6 00 a m	7 05 p m
Arrive Shenandoah Junction	2 15 p m	3 10 a m
Arrive Hagerstown	3 10 p m	4 05 a m
Arrive Baltimore	5 20 p m	8 20 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	7 20 p m	9 30 a m
Arrive New York	10 00 p m	12 20 n'n.

HAWKINSVILLE LINE.		
Leave Cochran	10 50 a m	5 50 a m
Arrive Haw'sville	11 35 a m	6 40 a m
Leave Hawk'sville	9 40 a m	2 25 p m
Arrive Cochran	10 30 a m	3 15 p m

ROME ACCOMMODATION CONNECTING WITH ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION.	
Leave Atlanta	7 05 a m
Arrive at Rome	10 05 a m
Leave Rome	11 15 a m
Arrive Anniston	1 35 p m
Arrive Selma	6 40 p m
Arrive Meridian	10 50 p m

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 pm. daily for Brunswick.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a. m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattanooga.

Pullman Vestibule Buffet cars leave Rome at 1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p.m daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 7:50 a. m. for New York via. Shenandoah Valley; also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Mann Boudoir car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:05 a. m. for Hot Springs, Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullmann Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:50 p. m. for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Louisville

Mann Boudoir cars leave Knoxville daily 8:30 p. m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p. m. and 7:05 a. m. for Memphis.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:50 p. m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via. Selma.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. &. T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.
CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R.R. COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, June 22, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

SOUTH BOUND, DAILY.	No. 50.	No. 52
Leave Atlanta via C. R. R.	7 00 am	2 15 pm
Leave Griffin via C. R. R.	8 30 am	4 00 pm
Leave Atlanta via E. T. V. & G. R. R.	5 45 am	.....
Leave McDonough via G. M. & G. R. R.	7 40 am	.....
Arrive Griffin via G. M. & G. R. R.	8 20 am	.....
Leave Griffin	8 35 am	4 15 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	9 57 am	5 33 pm
Arrive Columbus	11 30 am	7 08 pm

NORTH BOUND, DAILY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Columbus	1 00 pm	5 10 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	2 32 pm	6 55 pm
Arrive Griffin	3 50 pm	8 17 pm
Leave Griffin Central R. R.	4 00 pm	8 32 pm
Arrive Atlanta Central R. R.	5 40 pm	10 10 pm
Leave Griffin G. M. & G. R. R.	.....	8 35 pm
Arrive McDonough G. M. & G. R. R.	.....	9 15 pm
Arrive Atlanta E. T. V. & G. R. R.	.....	10 25 pm

Through coach between Columbus and Atlanta via Griffin on trains Nos. 51 and 52.

CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest

The following schedule in effect September 7, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 daily except Sunday	No. 54 Daily
Lv Atlanta	1 20 pm	10 05 pm	4 55 pm	7 30 m
Ar Newnan	2 35 pm	11 30 pm	6 28 pm	8 47 am
Ar La Grange	4 06 pm	12 35 am	7 42 pm	9 45 am
Ar West Point	4 35 pm	1 00 am	8 15 pm	10 13 am
Ar Opelika	5 14 pm	1 40 am	.....	10 55 am
Ar Columbus	.....	5 30 am	.....	11 58 am
Ar Montgomery	7 25 pm	3 45 am	.....	.....
Ar Pensacola	1 25 am	9 15 am	.....	.....
Ar Mobile	2 10 am	8 10 am	.....	.....
Ar New Orleans	7 00 am	2 15 pm	.....	.....
Ar Houston	2 20 am	9 00 m	.....	.....
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT				
Lv Montgomery	7 55 pm	7 00 am	.....	.....
Ar Selma	9 35 pm	9 30 am	.....	.....

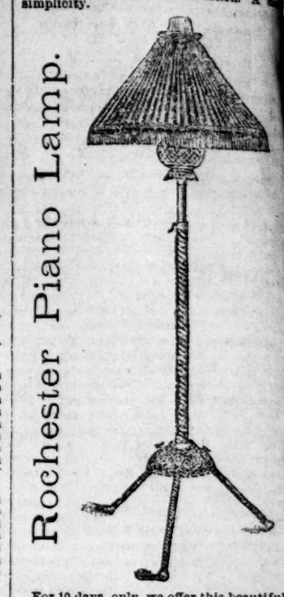
NORTH BOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 daily except Sunday.
Lv New Orleans	8 15 pm	3 05 pm	.....
Lv Mobile	1 05 am	7 37 pm	.....
Lv Pensacola	10 10 pm	11 45 am	.....
Ar Montgomery	7 30 am	12 52 am	.....
Leave	.....	.....	.....
Lv Selma	5 40 am	4 31 pm	.....
Lv Montgomery	7 45 am	1 15 am	.....
Ar Columbus	11 58 am	.....	.....
Ar Opelika	9 55 am	3 23 am	.....
Ar West Point	10 53 am	4 03 am	7 00 a m
Ar La Grange	11 18 am	4 31 am	7 31 a m
Ar Newnan	12 11 am	5 50 am	8 49 a m
Ar Atlanta	1 30 pm	6 50 am	10 25 a m

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

EDM. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

THE "ROCHESTER" LAMP

Is the best one ever made. Non-explosive, perfect combustion, clear flame, white and steady, 65 candle power. Perfect in action. A marvel of simplicity.



Rochester Piano Lamp.

For 10 days only we offer this beautiful PIANO LAMP with the wonderful Rochester Burner, any color, shade, COMPLETE for $6.50. Rochester Hanging Lamps, Table Lamps in all styles and prices. DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree Street.



A GREAT SHOE!

My own make, Handsewed $5 Shoe is equal in style, fit and durability to any $7 shoe made. We make them in our own factory, and offer them with a guarantee as to above qualities. See them! Try them, and be convinced. We make no idle claim. SHOE TO MEASURE, BY IMPORTED MAKERS, $6 TO $14.

While attention is called to the above branch of our business, we would have all remember that our stocks of Shoes for men, women and children is the largest and most complete in the south.

JOHN M. MOORE, 33 PEACHTREE.

SEE OUR PRICES

TELEPHONE 41

Excelsior STEAM LAUNDRY Company, 47 DECATUR STREET

Shirts	
Collars	
Cuffs, per pair	
Nightshirts	
Undershirts	
Drawers	
Socks, per pair	
Handkerchiefs	
Silk Handkerchiefs	
Coats	10 to 25
Pants	10 to 25
Aprons	
Vests	10 to 25
Towels	3 to 5
Shirts (new for the trade)	
Sheets	
Pillow Slips	
Lace Curtains, per pair	25c to $1

Special rates for Hotel and Boarding-House Linens.

Prompt, reliable, fine work. An agent wanted in every town. Write for prices and particulars.

Hot and Cold Baths in connection.

8-28-dly sun tues thur

SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP



For All Diseases of the Blood and Liver

A cure for Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema, Boils, Eruptions, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, Old Sores, Tetter, etc. NO FAILURES! A cure in every case where patient is attentive.

Shelton Johnson, Baltimore, Md., writes: "Your remedy has saved me a trip to Florida, and cured me of Incipient Consumption."

A. T. Meadow: "After taking one bottle of Smith's Blood Syrup all my boils have disappeared." For sale by all druggists $1 per bottle. Prepared by

JOHN B. DANIEL, 30 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice of Application for Special Law.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE BY THE directors of the Contractors' Association, a corporation duly chartered by the legislature of Georgia, for an amendment to the charter of said corporation, at the ensuing term of the general assembly of Georgia.

This 24th of October, 1890.

oct 28-d4t-free

HE DID—HE DIDN'T!




Five years ago both sought our advice. We cure all WEAKNESSES & DISEASES OF MEN.

OUR NEW BOOK

explains all. Its advice is Vital. Free for the asking. Don't Trifle with Disease! ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Don't fail to

HEED OUR WORDS!

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

JUDGE JAMES S. HOOK HAS FINISHED HIS REPORT

Containing Many Facts and Figures of Public Interest—Some Very Interesting Extracts from It.

The biennial report of the state school commissioner is in type, and by courtesy of Judge Hook THE CONSTITUTION is able to furnish its readers a synopsis of this interesting paper, in advance of the meeting of the general assembly.

This much in reference to the common school system and the matter of higher education:

It can hardly be doubted that the popular heart and mind of Georgia have fully adopted and are wedded to the common school system as the true and best method of bringing the elements of rudimentary education to all the children of the state. The system is intended to give to every child—whether he be hid away in the mountain fastnesses or far distant from cities and towns and railroads, in remote districts of the wiregrass region or at points of difficult approach along our seacoast—the privilege of entering a schoolhouse to receive that rudimentary instruction accorded by our noble and enlightened constitution and laws. In all this there is no opposition to "higher education," as it has recently been more distinctively called. Certainly no one can, or does, object to university or other college education, where it can be had. All that the friends of the common school system claim is, that the fund rightly belonging to all the children of the state shall not be diverted from its appropriate channel. * * * Let us stand forever by our common schools, and make them bloom as a vast garden of perennial benefactions to our children and children's children. Fear not for the higher education in the higher institutions of learning; that, in its due order, will take care of itself. If we make the valleys bloom with flowers, we may rest assured that the fragrance will find its way up the mountain heights.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE DID.

I wish I could note specially those acts of the last legislature passed in aid of the common schools. And first, the general tax act of 1888 authorized an assessment upon the taxable property of the state, and one-half of a mill for 1889, and one mill for 1890. This gave us for the year 1889 the sum of $165,000, and for the year 1890 double that sum, towit, $330,000. Next followed the amendment to the tax act, offered by the Hon. John I. Hall, of the twenty-sixth senatorial district, giving to the common schools all the taxes arising out of taxable property in the state in excess of $300,000,000 This was a provision full of wisdom and patriotic forecast. It has brought a considerable sum to the public or common school fund each year since the year of its passage. In the year 1889 it yielded the sum of $50,575.90. In the year 1890 it yielded the sum of $140,616. * * * This wise and judicious provision should be permitted to stand unrepealed. * * * I would respectfully suggest, however, that when this excess goes into the treasury of the state, it goes there in its character as the money of Georgia's children within the school ages, and as the state will have its use for near or quite a year before it is paid out on the next year's apportionment, lawful interest should be allowed thereon.

I congratulate you, senators and representatives, upon the auspicious outlook in our educational matters, and the fair prospect of running the schools for six months all over the state next year, from mountains to seaboard, with ample money to educate the children and pay the teachers still larger remuneration for their most valuable services.

PAYMENT OF TEACHERS.

I again call attention to the necessity of some proper legislative act to provide for payment of teachers as they perform their work. They should be paid either monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. It is simple cruelty to them to require that they wait till late in the fall before they can receive their pay for services rendered months before. We treat no other class of laborers in this way. And it is marvelous that these gentlemen who stand in the value and importance of the work they do, only second to the noble ministers of God, should be kept waiting for their pay, by the great state they are, to my knowledge, so faithfully, usefully and efficiently serving. I submit to your higher wisdom and sense of justice the necessity for prompt action in this matter, and also the method of relief. With diffidence I suggest that state school bonds might be issued and sold to raise the money for the teachers—this issue of bonds to be called in, and paid in ten years from date of issue. Such bonds bearing reasonable interest could be easily floated. Some prompt action is demanded to aid and properly encourage a class of citizens, so useful, so able and so conservative as the great body of our teachers are.

INSTITUTES AND NORMAL WORK.

Another and very important matter demanding legislative action is some appropriate provision for normal schools or colleges in this state. Georgia is one of the four or five states in this great union of forty-two states that have no distinctive normal school. It is true that in this number the great and wealthy state of Ohio is to be found. But her people are agitating the subject and pressing it upon the attention of the lawmaking power—for they are not content with the provision already made for a normal department in their university at Athens. Teachers, like persons in all other professions, must be trained for the work they have in charge. There are poor and imperfect methods as well as better and more improved methods of instruction. We want and must have teachers trained in the best methods to instruct the young. These improved methods are best for teacher and pupil alike.

* * * I commend to your earnest consideration and invoke your favorable action upon a proposition for an established system of normal instruction by the state, which you will find set forth in the following resolution adopted at the Peabody institute, held in July last, at Salt Spring, by a majority of the teachers present on the day of its passage.

The resolution was offered by Superintendent E. H. Orr, of the public schools of Glynn county:

"Resolved, That the following committee, towit, Hon. James S. Hook, Major W. F. Slaton and Professor W. H. Woodall, be appointed to urge upon the next general assembly the provision by law for county institute instruction—the plan preferred by this body being the appointment of four state instructors, who shall receive ample salaries from the state treasury, and shall be under the control of the state school commissioner.

It shall be the duty of these conductors to give their whole time to the work, obtaining in the various counties such local voluntary assistance as may be available."

If this plan should not be acceptable I respectfully suggest another. Let a normal college be located in Atlanta or Macon, or some other central and easily accessible point from all parts of the state. Let six well chosen, competent normal instructors compose the faculty and require it to keep the college open some two, three or four months, as may be deemed best, and at a period of the year best suited to the convenience of teachers desiring to attend, and who can leave their schools then. When the term should close require each instructor to visit a district of twenty-two or twenty-three counties assigned to him, and then with such local aid as he could obtain among the teachers hold a school for normal work. He would, of course, call as his assistants the best material among the teachers to be found in his special district. It might be impracticable to hold a session in each county—but the school could be located centrally as near as possible between four or even five counties, and thus make it reasonably convenient to all the teachers in those counties. Reasonable salaries should be provided for these instructors or professors. It is believed that this plan would not require any heavy outlay of money on the part of the state, and I have the assurance of Dr. Curry, the distinguished general agent of the trustees of the Peabody Fund, that if your body will make a liberal assessment for normal instruction in Georgia, it will be most liberally supplemented from the Peabody Fund, and enable us to put our normal state work on a sure footing for the future. There are strong reasons why action on your part on this important subject should not be delayed. In four or five years the fund donated by the great philanthropist will be distributed in accordance with his will, among those southern states which have taxed themselves to establish normal schools or colleges. There are $2,000,000 or something more of this fund to be distributed, and if Georgia puts herself in position, there is no reason why the amount she will receive would not furnish an investment, the interest on which would ever afterwards sustain her normal colleges.

THE PEABODY INSTITUTES.

Another very interesting part of the report refers to the Peabody institutes, showing the good they have accomplished.

Judge Hook recommends that Georgia teachers who go to Nashville Normal college and receive diplomas from it, be allowed to receive a permanent state license.

He also recommended such modification of the present law as will lodge in the appropriate hands the grant of temporary licenses to meet special emergencies, and also the repeal of the proviso relating to providential hindrance from attending the regularly appointed examinations. There has arisen much trouble on these points.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS.

Year.	Enrollment. White.	Enrollment. Colored.	Enrollment. Total.	Enrollment. Increase over preceding year.	Average attendance.	Increase over preceding year.
1871	42,914	6,664	49,578	......	......	......
1872*	......	......	......	......	......	......
1873	63,922	19,755	83,677	34,099	......	......
1874	93,167	42,374	135,541	51,864	85,839	......
1875	105,990	50,385	156,375	20,834	98,029	12,190
1876	121,418	57,987	179,405	23,030	108,646	10,617
1877	128,296	62,330	190,626	11,221	119,160	10,514
1878	137,217	72,655	209,872	19,246	130,605	11,445
1879	147,192	79,435	226,627	16,755	130,565	†.....
1880	150,134	86,399	236,533	9,906	145,190	14,625
1881	153,156	91,041	244,179	7,646	149,908	4,718
1882	161,377	95,055	256,432	12,253	164,180	14,272
1883	175,668	111,743	287,411	30,979	188,371	24,191
1884	181,336	110,159	291,505	4,094	195,084	6,664
1885	190,346	119,248	309,594	18,079	209,184	14,149
1886	196,852	22,872	319,724	10,130	226,407	17,223
1887	208,865	133,429	342,294	22,570	226,290	‡....
1888	200,786	120,390	321,176	††......	217,896	††...
1889	209,276	133,220	342,496	21,320	230,384	12,488

*No public schools were put in operation in 1872.

†The report of average attendance for 1879 was not full.

‡There is a decrease in average attendance as compared with 1886 of 117.

††It will be noted that in the enrollment for 1888 there was a falling off of, say about 20,000. This was probably owing mainly to the introduction of the new requirements of the Denny Act, just then, for the first time, put into practical operation, which made the obtainment of suitable teachers more difficult. But last year, when the law had gotten into comparatively good working order, this falling off was more than regained, as is seen from the table.

SCHOOL FUND FOR 1890.

Tax on excess over $300,000,000 taxable property	$ 50,575 90
Amount received from tax assessment	330,000 00
Half rental of state railroad	150,000 00
Dividend Georgia railroad stock	2,046 00
Tax on liquor dealers	71,861 80
Net fees from inspectors of fertilizers	17,451 15
Hire state convicts	17,417 29
Tax on shows	5,248 00
Making total of	$643,420 14
Disbursements from July 1, 1889, to July 1, 1890	4,764 09
Leaving a balance to be apportioned	$638,656 05

These amounts, $490,708.14 and $638,656.05, for the years 1889 and 1890, respectively, are increased by the poll tax, which was last year $188,000, thus making a total of $638,708.14 for the year 1889, and $826,656.05 for 1890.

COST OF OPERATING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM IN 1889.

Expenses of this office	$ 4,764 09
Sum paid county school commissioners	30,904 47
Total	$35,668 56

The gross state appropriation in 1889 being $683,380.50, the total expense, as given above, is only 5 21 per centum of this gross appropriation.

To meet a question frequently presented to this department by citizens deeply interested in the success of the educational system of the state, towit: "What amount of funds it would require to keep the public schools in operation for any given number of months?" I give below an estimate which will enable all interested to get an idea of what the fund should be to run the schools for any given number of months up to six.

The gross state school fund for 1889 was, as stated above, $683,380.50. During 1889 the schools were operated for three months, thus making the cost of operating the schools for one month $227,793.50

Thus it will be seen that—

$227,793.05 will sustain the schools for one month.

$455,587.50 will sustain the schools for two months.

$683,380.50 will sustain the schools for three months.

$911,174.00 will sustain the schools for four months.

$1,138,967.50 will sustain the schools for five months.

$1,366,761.00 will sustain the schools for six months.

The foregoing estimate makes no allowance for operating the system. This, as has been shown in another place, is at present very small.

The Rock Island Going Into Trinidad.

There is a well-founded rumor that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway is to reach Trinidad, Colo., in a few months, in a direct air-line from the east through Kansas. This road has just purchased a large body of the finest coal lands surrounding Trinidad, and is reaching out after the enormous coal trade developing there.

USE POND'S EXTRACT FOR CATARRH

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS:

A WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK PHYSICIAN GIVES THIS ADVICE IN CASES OF CATARRH:

"The mucous membrane being relaxed an astringent is required to restore it to a healthy condition. POND'S EXTRACT is such an astringent. Used as a gargle, wash, or injection it is exceedingly beneficial."

WHAT THE PATIENT SAYS:

"I have been a constant sufferer for years (from about Nov. 1st until the following June) from severe colds in my head and throat; in fact, the whole mucous tissue from the nose, down to and including the bronchial tubes, were more or less affected. It was fast developing into CHRONIC CATARRH. I had tried most known remedies, and was finally persuaded last March to use POND'S EXTRACT. I snuffed it up my nose and inhaled it; gargled my throat with it and swallowed it. It relieved me wonderfully and has effected almost a radical cure. I have used it for burns, bruises, and sprains, and believe it invaluable in such cases. I believe also that no family should be without it in the house, feeling as I do that it comprises a whole Pharmacopœia within itself."
—FREDERIC E. FINCK.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES
BE SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS



MANUFACTURED ONLY BY POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 76 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

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THE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPERIOR court of said county—The petition of the Ellen N. Land and Improvement Company, a corporation duly chartered by this honorable court, respectfully asks:

That its capital stock, which was fixed by terms of its charter at forty thousand dollars, be reduced to the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars as the minimum.

Petitioner represents that there are no existing interests which can be affected by this change.

Wherefore petitioner prays that this amendment be granted, and that its capital stock shall be $26,000, and it will ever pray.

J. CARROLL PAYNE, Attorney for Petitioner.
Filed in office October 6, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—The above and foregoing is a true copy of the original petition to amend the charter to the Ellen N. Land and Improvement Company, as appers of filed and record in this office.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this October 6, 1890. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.
oct 7—d5t tues

SYRUP of FIGS

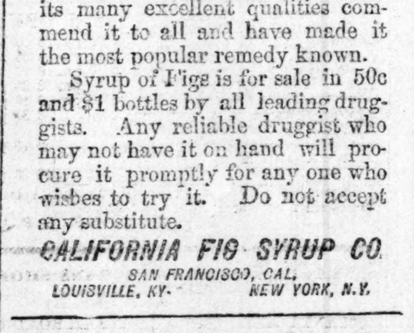


ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.
Mrs. L. O. VAUGHAN, Sheridan Lake, Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PEARS' SOAP is the MOST ELEGANT TOILET SOAP IN THE WORLD.
Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

To Speculators.

The electric line to the United States barracks has been located. We have considerable property on this line. Now is the time to purchase. Cars will be running by February 1st. Call and see us.
H. L. & E. B. WOODWARD,
24 S. Pryor street.

For Sale--Bargains.

We have for sale large quantities of suburban property in every direction. Vacant lots in the city for $250, payable $25 cash and $10 per month. Houses and lots in all portions of the city. Elegant lots at "Ormewood Park." Special terms to homeseekers. H. L. & E. B. WOODWARD,
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Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored
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For Sale!

A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 18¼x22½ inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of various sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in first-class condition. Address,
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Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office 17 ½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 55 ½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Hillyer Building, corner Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. 4d1y

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 34 ½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149. Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson. I. H. Johnson.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21 ½ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

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DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
Chamberlin & Johnson building, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Office hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6. Room 7. sep28—d1y

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RECEIVER'S SALE

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad,

Sale Tuesday, November 4th, 1890, at Griffin, Ga.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE AND order, issuing out of the Superior Court of Spalding county, Georgia, in the equity cause pending in said court of E. P. Alexander, trustee, complainant, and the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company, defendant, the undersigned as receiver in said cuase will sell at public outcry, before the door of the court house of Spalding county, in the city of Griffin, on the first Tuesday in November, 1890, to the highest and best bidder, between the legal hours of sale in said county, The Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad, extending from the city of Griffin, in the state of Georgia, through the counties of Spalding, Fayette, Coweta and Carroll to Carrollton, in said state, and bing about sixty miles in length, including all the railways, ways, rights of way, depot grounds and other lands; all depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, wood houses and other buildings, and all machine shops and other shops; all tracks, bridges, viaducts, fences, culverts and other structures, and including also all locomotives, tenders, cars and other rolling stock or equipment, and all machinery, tools, implements, fuel and materials for the construction, operating repairing and replacing the said railroad or any part thereof, or any of its equipments or appurtenances, and all of all franchises connected with or relating to said railroad or the construction, maintenance or use thereof; and all corporate and other franchises which are now possessed or exercised by it, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, tolls, incomes, rents, issues and profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title, and interest, property, possession, claim and demand, whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of the said the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company.

The said sale is to be for cash and for a sum not less than five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars; the purchaser at said sale being required under the terms of said decree and order to deposit with said receiver as soon as said sale is made the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars to be held by said receiver until a confirmation of said sale is made by the superior court of Spalding county.

Said property being sold free from all liens of every nature and kind whatsoever the same may be. E. P. ALEXANDER,
Receiver, Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.
Griffin, September 9, 1890.
sept 9 16 23 30 oct 7 14 21 28 nov 4 tues

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONERE.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the October term, 1890, will be sold before the court house door of said county on the first Tuesday in November, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Wilson E. Spruell, deceased, towit: Lot of land Nos. sixty-nine (69) and ninety (90). Lot number (91) (except the southwest corner of said lot now owned by Steve Spruell), containing 127 acres, more or less. Part of lot No. 70, being 58 acres, more or less, off the west and south sides of said lot, and known as the Conn place. Also part of lot No. 71, bounded as follows, commencing on the original south line at a made corner, and running east 60 rods to the dividing line of said lot, thence north along said line to the Johnston's Ferry road, thence northwest along said road to a postoak tree, opposite the horse lot; thence north 10 roads to a corner post, thence northwest 33½ rods to a post on made line, thence south along said made line to the starting point, including 50 acres, more or less, and known as Owen's place, all lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, and containing in the aggregate, 664 acres, more or less. One-half the mineral interest in lot 69 is reserved.

Said tract of land is subdivided as shown by plat and survey, which can be seen at residence of administrator or on the premises, and at the office of G. W. Adair, Atlanta, Ga., and on day of sale.

Also three town lots, Nos. 2, 6 and 7, in the town of Dunwoody, in the county of DeKalb, as shown in plan of said town. No. 2, lying on Roswell street and Rosewell railroad, fronts 200 feet on Roswell road and extending back 100 feet on north and 175 feet on south, and fronting 177 feet on railroad. Nos. 6 and 7, 50x200 feet each, fronting on Roswell street.

Sold for the purpose of paying the debts and distribution among the heirs of said deceased.

Terms—One-half cash, balance in twelve months at 8 per cent interest. Bond for title.
J. J. CARPENTER,
M. T. McCLESKY,
Administrators estate W. E. Spruell, deceased.
Oct. 7, 14, 21, and 28.

Notice of Local Bill.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY: Notice is hereby given that the Neal Loan and Banking Company will make application to the next ensuing session of the general assembly of Georgia for the passage of a bill to amend its charter as follows, to-wit:

That said Neal Loan and Banking Company shall have power to lend money on real and personal property or such other security as it may see fit at any rate of interest agreed upon, not in excess of the highest contract now allowed by law, and for any time agreed on, and may charge interest for the full time and include the same in the note or notes or other evidences of debt given therefor, and collect the same by monthly or other installments if the debtor shall so agree, without any rebate of interest thereon, and in such cases, the laws applicable to loans made by BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS are hereby made applicable; and to secure any and all loans, advances or other debts due or owing to it, said corporation is authorized to take such mortgages, deeds of trust, conveyances, pledges or other securities as it may see proper.
oct 21 d 4t tues

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order to the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the October term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in November, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of J. M. Nace, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of DeKalb, east of the Georgia Chemical Works property and south of the Georgia railroad, commencing at the northeast corner of a lot lately sold to Mitchell by John T. Stocks, and running south eastwardly along the right of way of said railroad four hundred and twenty-two feet (422 feet) to a 20-foot street, which separates the land to be sold from Davis's land; thence south along said street to a 40-foot street, separating the land to be sold from land recently sold by said Stocks to Branch; thence west along said street four hundred and twenty-two feet (422 feet) to Mitchell's land; thence north along Mitchell's land nine hundred and fifty feet (950 feet) to beginning point; being in land lot No. 211, in 15th district of originally Henry, now DeKalb, county. Said property is improved, having on it a five-room house and a two-room house, and some stalls. Sold for the purpose of paying debts and distribution among the heirs of said deceased. Terms cash.
EDWARD S. NACE,
Administrator J. M. Nace, Deceased.
oct 7—d5t tues

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the October term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in November, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the entire interest or equity of redemption of Mildred L. Willingham, deceased, in the following property to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying, situate and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, and improvements thereon, said real estate fronting on Fort street, in said city, 200 feet, and running back from Fort street 160 feet, more or less, and running from Harris street to Peer's alley, said property being at the corner of Fort and Harris streets, better known as the property deeded by Mildred L. Willingham to the Georgia Loan and Trust Company, in whom the title is now vested for the purpose of securing a loan, and better described in said deed, now of record in Fulton county, Georgia. This sale subject to the balance due on said loan. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts and making distribution among the heirs of said deceased.

Terms cash. THOMAS WILLINGHAM,
Administrator of Mildred L. Willingham, Deceased. oct 7-d5ttues.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, MORGAN COUNTY—AGREEABLY to an order of the court of ordinary of Morgan county, will be sold at public outcry, at the courthouse in Madison, Ga., in said county, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Morgan county, adjoining lands of Mrs. Mary A. Zachry, Richmond H. Paschall and others, and known as the "Bird Place," containing twelve hundred and thirty-nine acres, more or less.

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land in Morgan county adjoining lands of John T. Woods, Mrs. Mary A. Zachry, Mrs. James M. Zachry, and known as the "Kingston Place," and containing five hundred and fifty acres, more or less.

Also, a certain tract of land in said county, adjoining lands formerly owned by Daniel G. Gunn, P. H. McWhorter, the Fosters, and others, and known as the Eubanks place, and containing three hundred and fifty acres, more or less.

Also, a certain tract of land in said county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Mary A. Zachry, the Foster's, and the lands of Asa C. Zachry, deceased, and known as the "Burnt House" place, and containing twelve hundred and eighty-six acres, more or less.

Also, a certain tract of land in said county, adjoining lands of H. Morgan, estate of E. O. Baccus, the Fosters and others, and known as the Allison place, containing six hundred acres, more or less.

All of said land belonging to the estate of Asa C. Zachry, late of said county, deceased, and sold for distribution among the heirs-at-law of said deceased.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with eight per cent per annum interest on deferred payments, purchasers giving notes and receiving bonds for titles.

All of said land has been carefully surveyed and platted, and will be sold in sections or subdivisions of from one hundred to three hundred acres each, to suit purchasers, except one tract of one thousand acres, which will be sold in a body.

The plat and diagram of the land will be exhibited on day of sale, and the subdivisions fully pointed out and explained, or parties may, at any time after the 10th instant, examine said plat and diagram with all subdivisions marked, by calling on the undersigned, or at office of Foster & Butler, attorneys, Madison, Ga.

The order in which the several divisions will be sold will be announced on day of sale.

This October 2, 1890. JOHN B. TIPPIN,
Administrator of Asa C. Zachry, Deceased.
sun-tues

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Charles M. Neel, John Milledge, John A. Fitten, Robert L. Rodgers, of Fulton county, Georgia; A. L. Hartridge, Charles H. Olmstead, of Chatham county, Georgia; James W. Robertson, of Habersham county, Georgia, respectfully shows that they desire for themselves and such persons as may hereafter become associated with them as stockholders in the premises and franchises, and their successors and assigns, to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, according to the provisions of the law for such purpose, under the corporate name of the

"GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,"

and by that name and style to own, hold, and possess real and personal property to any amount of value that may be necessary for the further purposes of said incorporation, or in any necessary quantity of either realty or personalty that may be necessary or desirable, and to have and own any necessary apparatus, and machinery, and mechanical appliances for the use of the institute.

The object of the incorporation is to establish a school or institute for the education and military training and discipline of young men or youth, who may matriculate in said school or institute, subject to the rules and regulations as may be prescribed for the government and proper carrying on of said institute by the persons in charge of it. Also an object of said corporation is pecuniary gain and profit in the establishment and carrying on said institute by charging and receiving board and tuition of those who may enter as cadets in said institute, or of their parents or guardians, with the object of establishing a distinctive military institute in Georgia of high grade and standard.

Petitioners show that the capital stock of said incorporation shall be $100,000, divided into shares of $100 each, and more than 10 per cent has already been contributed, and they desire to have power and authority to increase the stock to $200,000 whenever it may be deemed by the stockholders as proper and best for them to so increase the stock.

Petitioners desire that they may have power to make contracts for carrying on and executing their purposes, that they may buy, rent or lease, and have power to improve real estate or erect buildings, and power to sell, rent or lease out the same, or issue mortgages or bonds in carrying on their business of the military institute that by their corporate name they may sue or be sued, plead and be impleaded, to have a corporate seal, to borrow money, or receive donations, make notes, and issue script of their corporation, and give or accept deeds of trust incident to their business in any way, to employ and dismiss or discharge teachers and instructors, and to prescribe a curriculum or course of studies and duties for cadets, to employ counsel as they may need or desire, to select and elect a board of trustees, and a board of visitors, and have power to make by-laws for the guidance and government of the corporation and officers, and for its agents, teachers, instructors and pupils or cadets, consistent with legal right, and proper order and decorum, and to have all other legitimate rights and powers as may be necessary to conduct their business, pertinent to corporations under the laws of Georgia, and not contrary to the constitution and laws of the United States, or of the state of Georgia.

Petitioners desire to have power and authority to confer degrees upon graduates of the institute, for such as may be found qualified to receive such degrees as may be given, after full examination by a competent board of examiners, upon all the branches of arts and sciences, and of literature, which may be taught at and in said institute.

The principal place or location for business shall be in Fulton county, in or near Atlanta, or at such place as the stockholders may select at any future time.

Petitioners pray the granting of an order by the court, incorporating them for the purposes and with the privileges prayed for in this petition, and will ever pray, etc. ROBERT L. RODGERS,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office September 29, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
State of Georgia, County of Fulton:

The above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original petition for charter of "GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE," as appears on file and record in this office.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this September 29, 1890. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
Sept. 23, d 5t tues.

Legal Blanks.

IRONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c. Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid. Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100 for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash with orders, as we keep no account on these small items. Address Constitution Job Office.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
*No. 3, from Savannah	7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah	6 55 am
*No. 15, from Griffin	8 00 am	*No. 14, to Macon	11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon	11 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon	2 15 pm
No.1, from Savannah	5 40 pm	*No. 16, to Griffin	5 20 pm
No. 13, from Macon	10 10 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah	7 20 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*	6 32 am	To Chattanooga*	7 50am
From Marietta	8 35 am	To Marietta	11 45am
From Rome	11 05 am	To Chattanooga*	1 35pm
From Chat'ga*	1 45pm	To Rome	3 45pm
From Marietta	2 ..pm	To Marietta	4 35pm
From Chat'ga*	6 40pm	To Chattanooga*	6 18pm
From Chat'ga*	10 55pm	To Chattanooga*	11 15pm
From Marietta ‡	10 30 am	To Marietta ‡	4 00pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Mont'm'y*	6 50am	To Opelika	7 30am
From West Pt.	10 25 am	To Selma *	1 20pm
From Selma*	1 30pm	To West Point	4 55pm
From Opelika	5 35pm	To Montgomery	10 05pm

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Knoxville and Memphis, and All points	11 00 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati	6 15pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis	11 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville	5 15 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon	10 40 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	7 00 p m
No. 15 from Meridian, Selma, Anniston and Rome	2 10 p m	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian	7 05 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From August *	6 30 am	To August *	8 00am
From Covin't'n	7 55 am	To Decatur	8 55am
From Decatur	10 15 am	To Clarkston	12 10pm
From August *	1 00pm	To August *	2 45pm
From Clarkston	2 20pm	To Clarkston	3 25pm
From Clarkston	4 50pm	To Covington	6 20pm
From August *	5 45pm	To August *	11 15pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

From Lula	7 50 am	To Washington*	7 10am
From Wash'ton*	11 00am	To Lula	4 30pm
From Wash'ton*	9 40pm	To Washington*	6 00pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Gre'n'ille*	6 05 am	To Birm'gham*	1 13pm
From Tal'poos*	8 30 am	To Tall poos*	5 00pm
From Birm'm*	2 00pm	To Greenville*	10 45pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Macon and Florida	*7 40 a m	To Macon and Florida	*7 00 am
From Macon and Florida	*9 20 pm	To Macon and Florida	*3 15 pm
From Fort Valley	*10 20 a m	To Fort Valley	*5 30 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)
Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Time Table in Effect September 29th, 1889.		Fast Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave	Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive	Spartanburg	2 52 p m	1 39 a m
"	Charlotte	5 30 p m	4 25 a m
"	Salisbury	7 05 p m	7 02 a m
"	Greensboro	8 40 p m	7 45 a m
"	Danville	10 20 p m	9 32 a m
"	Lynchburg	12 55 a m	12 25 p m
"	Charlottesville	3 00 a m	2 40 p m
"	Washington	7 00 a m	7 10 p m
"	Baltimore	8 25 a m	8 50 p m
"	Philadelphia	10 47 a m	11 20 p m
"	New York	1 20 p m	6 20 a m
"	Boston	9 00 p m	3 30 p m
Leave	Danville	10 50 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive	Richmond	5 15 a m	3 45 p m
"	Norfolk	11 05 n'n	....
Leave	Spartanburg	....	3 40 p m
Arrive	Hendersonville	....	6 07 p m
"	Asheville	....	7 00 p m
"	Hot Springs	....	8 40 p m
Leave	Greensboro	11 00 p m	9 45 p m
Arrive	Durham	6 10 a m	12 00 n'n
"	Raleigh	7 35 a m	1 05 p m
"	Goldsboro	12 50 p m	3 00 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y expr No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 a m	9 25 p m

No. 40 arrives from Lula	7 50 am
No. 50 arrives from Washington	*11 00 am
No. 52 arrives from Washington	* 9 40 pm

No. 53 connects at Cornelia daily, and No. 51 Wednesday and Saturday, for Tallulah Falls.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service.

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.

No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing. D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, Div. Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD
GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington, D. C., to the Mississippi river

October 1890.		No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	....	1 13 pm	10 45 pm	....
Lv Austell	....	2 10 pm	11 35 pm	....
Ar Lithia Sp'gs	....	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	....
Ar Tallapoosa	....	3 59 pm	1 29 am	....
Ar Anniston	....	5 37 pm	3 14 am	....
Ar Birming'm	....	8 30 pm	6 10 am	....
Ar Columbus	....	....	12 15 pm	....5 00
Ar West Point	....	....	1 32 pm	.... pm
Ar Winona	....	....	4 30 pm	5 51 pm
Ar Greenwood	....	....	5 45 pm	5 57 pm
Ar Greenville	....	....	8 30 pm	7 45 pm

K. C., M. & B. CONNECTIONS.

Lv Birmingham	9 00 pm	7 00 am	....
Ar Tupelo	2 25 am	1 12 pm	....
Ar Holly Spring	4 35 am	3 30 pm	....
Ar Memphis	6 15 am	5 00 pm	....
Ar Little Rock	1 25 pm	11 00 pm	....
Ar Springfield	11 15 pm	8 10 am	....
Ar Kansas City	7 05 am	5 00 pm	....

QUEEN AND CRESCENT CONNECTIONS.

Lv Birmingham	11 35 pm	3 40 pm	....
Ar Tuscaloosa	12 47 am	6 07 pm	....
Ar Meridian	4 00 am	10 37 pm	....
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	7 00 am	....
Ar Jackson	9 10 am	4 30 pm	....
Ar Vicksburg	11 25 am	7 00 pm	....
Ar Shreveport	9 15 pm	....	....

TRAINS ARRIVE ATLANTA.

6:50 a. m.—From Greenville, Birmingham, Anniston and the west. No. 53.

2:00 p. m.—From Birmingham, Anniston and the west. No. 51.

8:30 a. m.—From Tallapoosa, Lithia Springs and local. No. 55.

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, one by trains 50 and 51.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.
ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.
SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
C. P. HAMMOND, Act., Supt., Barmingham, Ala.

For Fence or Stock Law.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, October 13th, 1890. Notice is hereby given, that under an act of the general assembly of said state, approved September 29th, 1881, a petition has been filed in this office by as many as fifteen freeholders, and more, of the 1160th district, G. M., known as Oak Grove district, in said county, for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453 and 1454 of the Revised Code of Georgia, known as the "Stock Law" in said district, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordered in said district, in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen days' notice will be given of said election. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
oct17-d20d

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 27, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3½s 27 to 30 years	102½	—
New Georgia 3½s 35 to 40 years	103½	—
New Georgia 4½s due 1915	117	119
Georgia 7s, gold	100	100½
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	—
S. C. Brown	102	—
Savannah 5s	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	121	—
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	—
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	—
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	—
Atlanta 6s, long date	112	—
Atlanta 6s, short date	102	—
Atlanta 5s, long date	105½	107
Atlanta 4½s	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	116½
Macon 6s	113	—
Columbus 5s	101	—
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 6s	106	108
Rome 5s	95	98
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta National	350	—
Atlanta Banking Company	130	—
Germania Loan and Banking Co	105	—
Merchants' Bank	150	—
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	—
Gate City National	140	—
Capital City	121	125
Lowry Banking Company	140	—
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n	96	—
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	125	—
American Trust and Banking Co	100	—
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	107½	—
Georgia 6s, 1910	113	—
Georgia 6s, 1922	115	—
Central 7s, 1893	105	—
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	108	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	120	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	—
Western of Alabama, 2d	101½	—
Atlanta and Florida		100
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	—
Georgia Pacific, 2d	77	80
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	110	—
Marietta and North Georgia	102	—
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	98	100
Rome and Carrollton	101	—
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	200	202
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	128	130
Central	119	120
Central debenture	98	—
Augusta and Savannah	140	145
Atlanta and West Point	108	—
Atlanta and West Point debenture	100	—

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The stock market today received the benefit of the unexpected favorable bank statement of Saturday, the improved temper in London, and a general feeling that prices have about reached the bottom. Foreign houses were a considerable support to the market, especially in early dealings, but the bulls have become so disheartened by the long and rapid declines of late that they made little attempt to improve quotations, and the bears, who are now as aggressive as at any time, notwithstanding the failure to force further further liquidation during the past week, were active throughout the day, and in a few stocks their hammering operations were rewarded by the making of lower quotations. Sugar Refineries, however, continued to be the most prominent feature of the market, and the story that the attorney-general of this state had rejected the final plan of reorganization had the effect of opening the stock off 2 per cent. Before the opening, however, and immediately after there was a flood of information gathered from different sources, which thoroughly discredited the story, and the covering of shorts in Certificates went on at a rapid rate, with the result of lifting prices of Certificates before the close to 72¼, at which point almost all the loss of the early portion of last week had been recovered. Bears in the meantime pegged away at the railroad list and made a specialty of Burlington and Quincy, the attack being accompanied by a renewal of the old rumor of an issue of bonds by the company, though nothing new was learned about the matter. The story, however, served its purpose as an aid to the hammering of the bears, and 2 per cent was knocked off the value of that stock by 2 o'clock. There was also heavy selling of Chicago Gas on orders ostensibly from Chicago, and new rumors of trouble among the companies composing the trust were circulated, and before the close 3¾ per cent had been taken from the price of that stock. The general list, however, failed to sympathize with those movements to any marked extent, and while the opening decline in Sugar and the steady pressure by bears upon the leading shares caused slight depressions in the forenoon, the improved feeling in the last hour, with the desire to cover shorts, which became more pronounced, together with a sharp rally in Sugar, helped to recover the losses in the railroad list, and final prices are generally upon a slightly higher level than those of the opening. The bears brought considerable pressure to bear upon Union Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Atchison and North America. While considerable business was transacted in those stocks no material decline was made at any time. The market closed fairly active and strong at an improvement, although Sugar reacted over 1 per cent in final dealings. The list tonight shows a large majority of advances, which are generally for small fractions, but Sugar is up 3⅞ and Silver Certificates 1¼ per cent, while Chicago Gas is 1⅞ and Burlington and Quincy 1⅝ per cent lower. Sales of listed 201,000 shares, unlisted 97,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and steady at 481½@486.

Money easy at 3@6.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin $140,365,000; currency $5,735,000.

Governments dull but steady to firm; 4s 124¼; 4½s 104¼.

State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	103½	N. Y. Central	101⅜
do. Class B 5s	108	N'f'k Western pre	57¼
Ga. 7s, mortgage	—	Northern Pacific	28⅜
N. & C. 6s	122	do. preferred	74⅛
do. 4s	97	Pacific Mail	41¾
S. C. con. Brown	99	Reading	37⅝
Tennessee 6s	105	Rich. & Alleghany	—
Tennessee 5s	101	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	18⅝
Tenn. settlem't 3s	71	Rock Island	77
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	58¼
Virginia consols	45	do. preferred	109¼
Chicago and N. W.	108⅛	Texas Pacific	17¼
do. preferred	138	Tenn. Coal & Iron	41¾
Del and Lack	143¾	Union Pacific	47¾
Erie	21⅝	N. J. Central	110
East Tenn., new	8⅛	Missouri Pacific	68⅛
Lake Shore	107¼	Western Union	81½
Louisville & Nash	78	Cotton Oil trust	19¼
Memphis & Char	57	Brunswick	26
Mobile & Ohio	29	Mobile & Ohio 4s	64
Nash. & Chat	98	Silver certificates	105¼
N. O. Pacific 1st	91	‡Offered.	§Ex-rights.

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

Private Wire Telegram to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, October 27, 2:35 p. m.—London prices were steady at about our close of Saturday, and the market opened a trifle better than Saturday's close, and after several unsuccessful attempts by the bears to start a reversal of the heavy selling of Saturday, owing to which a strong drive was made at Chicago, Burlington and Quincey, prices advanced later in the day under the lead of Sugar Trust, and closed at the best figures of the session. Sugar advanced on what looked like good buying, in spite of very bearish talk about the attorney general having decided to compel the liquidation and dissolution of the company. The loan crowd developed a considerably increased short interest, and most active stocks were in good borrowing demand. A continuation of the rally started today would find considerable to help it in the big short interest, but the bears have grown very positive in their views, and emboldened by success they will only come in on a big advance.

Money was in good supply, especially so towards the close of the day.

CAHN & CO.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 27, 1890.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
October	9.80@9.84	9.79@9.81
November	9.82@9.84	9.75@9.77
December	9.87@	9.81@9.82
January	9.96@	9.90@9.91
February	10.04@	9.97@
March	10.10@	10.02@10.03
April	10.19@	10.10@
May	10.26@	10.18@10.19
June	10.32@	10.26@10.27

Closed weak; sales 90,600 bales.

The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock:

	RECEIPTS.		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Saturday	40191	45049	15387	32355	565910	545595
Monday	7,082	54349	61412	49684	576641	569613
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Totals	121273	99408	76412	82039		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	9.58	July	9.99
February	9.64	August	
March	9.71	September	
April	9.78	October	9.45
May	9.85	November	9.45
June	9.92	December	9.51

Closed steady; sales 41,400 bales.

Local—Cotton steady; middling 9½.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments:

Receipts	1,631	
Receipts previously	32,434	
Total	34,065	
Stock September 1	330	
Grand total		34,395
Shipments	841	
Shipped previously	29,150	
Total		29,991
Stock on hand		4,404

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, October 27—[Special]—The Liverpool market this morning showed a disposition to halt in its progress toward lower prices, and the closing prices therefore of futures were the same as on Saturday. Spot sales were 10,000 bales. In response this market improved some 2@3 points at the opening, and the advance was further assisted by telegrams from Memphis and New Orleans reporting frost at several points in the Mississippi valley. The highest figures touched were also 6 points over Saturday's close, from which there was a continuous decline of 10 points, the final sales being made upon a very weak market. The enormous receipts of 72,000 bales today, the belief that frost, even if now general, will be too late to do serious damage, the decline in silver and the growing conviction that foreign trade must in consequence soon become restricted, and the constant rumors of financial trouble and enforced liquidation in London, all seem to be against any improvement, and to greatly intensify the bearish feeling already existing. Crop estimates are also being increase, and an offer to wager a large sum of money that the crop would exceed 7,600,000 bales found no takers on the floor of the exchange today. Under the circumstances there seems but little to stay the tendency of values toward a lower level.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, October 27—The market opened firm and higher on cool weather and frost reported. At the advance there was considerable for sale, and in the absence of any buying power values again declined, closing weak. The room is, with almost no exception, bearish, and traders take advantage of every opportunity to depress prices. Our opinion remains that there is no reason why the market should not sell lower, though temporary reactions may be looked for.

LEHMAN BROS.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 27—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5⅝; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 16,400; all American; uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 37-64; November and December delivery 5 31-64; December and January delivery 5 31-64; January and February delivery 5 32-64; February and March delivery 5 33-64; March and April delivery 5 35-64; April and May delivery 5 37-64; May and June delivery 5 39-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, October 27—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,600 bales; uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 37-64, 5 38-64; October and November delivery 5 32-64, 5 33-64; November and December delivery 5 32-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 32-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 32-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 35-64, 5 34-64; March and April delivery 5 35-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 37-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 39-64, 5 40 64; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, October 27—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 38-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 33-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 32-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 32-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 32-64, 5 33-64; February and March delivery 5 34-64, value; March and April delivery 5 35-64, 5 36-64; April and May delivery 5 37-64, 5 38-64; May and June delivery 5 39-64, 5 40-64; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, October 27—Cotton steady; sales 214 bales; middling uplands 10 1-16; Orleans 10¼; net receipts 1,675; gross 16,535; stock 45,216.

GALVESTON, October 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 18,687 bales; gross 18,687; sales 1,185; stock 113,284; exports to Great Britain 12,254; coastwise 4,358.

NORFOLK, October 27—Cotton steady; middling 9⅞; net receipts 5,767 bales; gross 5,767; stock 37,008; sales 2,122; exports to continent 6,000; coastwise 3,381.

BALTIMORE, October 27—Cotton nominal; middling 10¼; net receipts 1,525 bales; gross 5,032; sales none; to spinners —; stock 10,170; exports coastwise 1,800.

BOSTON, October 27—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 10⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 220; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,411.

WILMINGTON, October 27—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 1,636 bales; gross 1,636; sales none; stock 18,856.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 57 bales; gross 57; sales none; stock 4,959.

SAVANNAH, October 27—Cotton easy; middling 9⅝; receipts net 13,800 bales; gross 13,800; sales 1,675; stock 127,981; exports coastwise 5,273.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; net receipts 16,737 bales; gross 18,300; sales 6,700; stock 152,211; exports to Great Britain 6,623; to France 7,015; coastwise 8.

MOBILE, October 27—Cotton, nothing doing; middling 9½; net receipts 3,796 bales; gross 3,796; sales none; stock 19,734; exports coastwise 2,332.

MEMPHIS, October 27—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 13,146 bales; shipments 5,155; sales 5,200; to spinners —; stock 54,131.

AUGUSTA, October 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 2,486 bales; shipments 1,565; sales 1,865; stock 22,959.

CHARLESTON, October 27—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 5,857 bales; gross 5,857; sales 1,000; stock 46,996; exports to France 5,250; to continent 6,890.

Private Wire Telegram to Youngblood & Haas.

CHICAGO, October 27.—2:20 p. m.—The lack of support and increased dullness caused wheat to decline 1 cent per bushel today. Early cables were firm, and the opening was very encouraging to believers in wheat, but did not last long. Offerings became free and prices declined. Stocks were weak, which probably had a depressing effect, and the visible supply showed over a million increase, but the liberal receipts were more than the market can absorb at present.

Corn and oats continue reasonably firm in a speculative way, but the legitimate demand is not very brisk. We are inclined to believe that speculators will be looking around for buyers at these prices before the month is out.

Provisions were dull and steady.

LAMSON BROS. & CO.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, October 27—Wheat—Fair trading, and the market ruled rather irregular, and the feeling unsettled, denoting some strength early and later developed decided weakness. There was some disposition to buy early in the day, and some of the larger traders were numbered on that side, but later a prominent local operator was reported to have been selling freely in New York, and the market quickly eased off here. Opening about ⅛c higher than Saturday's closing prices, quickly declined ⅝@¾c, then rallied ⅞@¼c, held fairly steady for awhile and then declined 1¼@1⅜c, or to inside prices of the day, fluctuated some and closed about ⅝@¾c lower than Saturday.

Corn—Fair trading within ⅛@¼c range with the feeling firmer early, but easier as the session advanced. The fluctuations in wheat and the operations of a large local trader had a good deal to do with the course of the market. The first trades were at ⅛@¼c advance, the market ruling firm for a time, after which ⅜c decline was recorded. A rally of ⅝c followed, which did not hold, the market changing, closing with ⅛@¼c loss.

Oats—There was a good business in May, but nothing of a consequence in the other futures. An unsettled feeling prevailed, prices being governed entirely by local influences. Prices fluctuated freely within ⅝c range, and the closing sales were at about inside figures.

Mess pork—Only a fair business was reported. Early a few transactions were made at a small advance. Later prices fluctuated considerably, declining 7½@10c, and closed rather quiet at medium figures.

Lard—Only a moderate business was transacted. Prices ruled about 2½c lower, and the market closed quiet at medium figures.

Short ribs—A fair trade was reported. Prices fluctuated considerably within a range of 2½@5c, and the market closed quiet at about inside figures.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
October	101⅛	101⅛	99⅞
December	103⅛	103½	101⅜
May	107⅜	107¾	106⅛
CORN—			
October	51⅝	51⅝	51½
November	51½	51⅞	51¼
May	54⅛	54⅛	54
OATS—			
October	43¼	43¼	42¾
December	43⅛	43⅛	43
May	46¾	46¾	46⅛
PORK—			
December	10 45	10 45	10 45
January	12 22½	12 25	12 20
May	12 92½	12 97½	12 85
LARD—			
December	6 45	6 45	6 42½
January	6 65	6 65	6 62½
May	7 05	7 05	7 02½
SIDES—			
December	5 57½	5 57½	5 55
January	5 92½	5 95	5 92½
May	6 35	6 37½	6 32½

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, October 27—Petroleum was again very dull, and the sales were the lowest that they have ever been since certificates were traded in any exchange in this city.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Pennsylvania spot	80	80	80	80
Sales —— barrels.				
November option	80	80⅛	79¾	79¾
Sales —— barrels.				
Lima oil				
Sales —— barrels.	Total sales 10,000 barrels.			

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 27, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, October 27—Flour, southern weak; common to fair extra $3.70@4.15; good to choice $4.20@5.35. Wheat, spot dull, ¾@1c lower and weak; No. 2 red 106½ in elevator; options fell 1¼@1⅜c on free selling by principal western operators; closed easy and quiet at ⅝@1c under Saturday; No. 2 red October 106¼; November 107; December 107¾; May 110⅝. Corn, spot dull and easier; No. 2 58½@58¾ in elevator; options dull, ¼c lower and easy on freer receipts; October 58¼; November 58¾; December 59; May 60¼. Oats, spot moderately active and steady; options quiet and easier; October 48; November 48¼; December 49¼; No. 2 spot 48¼; mixed western 48½@49. Hops fairly active and strong; state new 43@48; old 25@33.

ATLANTA, October 27—Flour—First patent $6.75; second patent $6.00; extra fancy $5.75; fancy $5.50; family $4.75. Corn—Choice white —c; No. 2 white 75c; mixed 72c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 55c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal — Plain 75c; bolted 70c. Wheat bran—Large sacks $1.10; small sacks $1.12. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ℔ cwt. Steam feed $1.35 ℔ cwt. Grits—Pearl $4.00.

ST. LOUIS, October 27—Flour dull and lower; choice $3.50@3.75; patents $5.00@5.25; extra fancy $4.15@4.30; family $3.25@3.35. Wheat opened 1-8c up for December and ¼@⅜c higher for May; later there was a heavy break, and the close was ½@⅝c lower than Saturday; No. 2 red cash 97¾@98¼; December 99⅛@99¼; May 105⅛ ased. Corn closed ⅜c below Saturday's figures; No. 2 mixed cash 50; May 51. Oats irregular; No. 2 cash 42¼ bid; May 45.

BALTIMORE, October 27—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.10@3.60; extra $3.[illegible]@4.[illegible]; family $[illegible]@[illegible]. 5; city mills Rio brands extra $[illegible]@[illegible]. Wheat, southern quiet; Fultz [illegible]@10[illegible]; longberry 100@105; western quiet; No. 2 red winter spot and October 100@100⅛. Corn, southern fairly active and firm; white 60@62; yellow [illegible]@62.

CINCINNATI, October 27—Flour dull; family $3.90@4.25; fancy $4.60@4.75. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 96. Corn firm and in good demand; No. 2 mixed 55. Oats stronger and in good demand; No. 2 mixed 46@47.

CHICAGO, October 27—Cash quotations were as to lows: Flour quiet, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 99¼@100; No. 2 red 99½@100. No. 2 corn 51. No. 2 oats 43¼@42½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, October 27—Coffee—Arbuckle and Levering's roasted 25¼c for 100 ℔ cases. Green—Extra choice 23¼c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18@19c. Sugar — Granulated 7¼c; off granulated 7¼c; powdered 8c; cut loaf 7⅞c; white extra C 6⅞c; yellow extra C 6¾c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@30c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Choice 7¼c; good 6½c; common 5@6c, imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, cheddars 11[illegible]c; flats 12c; skim 9@10c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars 75 ℔s $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 ℔s, $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 ℔s, $2.25@2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s 5 gross $3.75. Soda — Kegs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ℔ packages, 5¼c; cases, assorted, ℔s, 6@6¼c; ½s, ¼s @6c. ℔ Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior oyster 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 6. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.75@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.50@2.60; L. W. $1.60; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $3.00. Starch—Pearl 4½; lump 5½; nickel package $3.75; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder — Rifle kegs, $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot—Shot $1.35 ℔ sack.

NEW YORK, October 27—Coffee, options closed firm; October 18.20@18.25; November 17.75@17.80; December 1[illegible].20@1[illegible].30; May 15.40@15.55; spot Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes 20½; No. 7 18¼@18½. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair to good refining 5 7-16; centrifugal 96-test 6; refined quiet and steady; C 5 7-16; extra C 5¼@5⅜; white do. 5¼@5⅝; yellow C 5¼@5⅜; off A 5⅝@6 1-16; mould A 6⅛; standard A 6⅛; confectioners A 6 5-16; cut loaf and crushed 7; powdered 6 13-16; granulated 6 9-16; cubes 6 11-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 18; New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle common to fancy 28@45. Rice firm and in good demand; domestic fair to extra 5¼@6½; Japan 6@6¼.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes common and prime 19⅛@21. Sugar quiet and steady; Louisiana open kettle new 4¼@5; strictly prime to choice 5⅛; fully fair 5; good fair 4⅞@4¾; fair 4½; common 4; centrifugals strong; plantation granulated 5⅝; off do. 6⅛; choice white 5 15-16; gray white 5⅝; off white 5⅝@5¾; choice yellow clarified 5¼@5½; prime do. 5⅛; off do. 5⅛@5 11-16; seconds 5⅛. Molasses active; Louisiana open kettle good prime 40@41; strictly prime 43; good fair 36@37; centrifugals, active; strictly 34; good prime 31@32; good fair 28. Louisiana syrup 30@37. Rice firmer; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4⅛@5¼.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, October 27 — Provisions strong. Pork $11 00. Lard, prime steam 6.10. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.00; long clear 5.70@5.80; clear ribs 5.75@5.85; short clear 5.90@6.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.15@6.20; clear ribs 6.20@6.25; short clear 6.40; hams 10½@12½.

NEW YORK, October 27—Pork quiet and steady; new mess $11.25@12.50; extra prime $10.50@11.00. Middles quiet and steady; short clear 6.20. Lard weak and dull; western steam spot 6.60; city steam 6.10; options, November 6.50; December 6.65.

ATLANTA, October 27—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6¼c; ice-cured bellies 7½. Sugar-cured hams 11¼@13½, according to brand and average; California 8½; canvased shoulders 8; breakfast bacon 10½@12. Lard—Pure leaf 8¼; leaf 7@7¼; refined 6.

CHICAGO, October 27—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $10.25@10.37½. Lard 6.32½@6.40. Short ribs loose 5.45@5.50. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.62½@5.75; short clear sides boxed 5.90@5.95.

CINCINNATI, October 27—Pork quiet at $11.75. Lard quiet; current make 6.12½. Bulk meats in light demand; short ribs 5.50. Bacon in moderate demand; short clear 6.62½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, October 27 — Turpentine dull at 37½; rosin firm; strained $1.10; good strained $1.15; tar firm at $1.55; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.20; yellow dip $1.80; virgin $1.90.

NEW YORK, October 27—Rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained $1.45@1.50; turpentine dull and lower at 40½@41.

CHARLESTON, October 27—Turpentine firm at 37 bid; rosin quiet; good strained $1.25.

SAVANNAH, October 27 — Turpentine firm at 37½; rosin firm at $1.25@1.35.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, October 27—Apples —Choice $4.00@5.00 ℔ bbl. Lemons $6.50@7.00. Oranges—Florida $3.50@4.00. Cocoanuts 4½c. Pineapples $2.50@3.00 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $2.00@2.50. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.75; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron 20@22c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 10@12c; Brazil 15c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia fancy, hand picked, 10c; North Carolina fancy 9c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, October 27—Eggs firm at 19@20c. Butter—Western creamery 22½@25; choice Tennessee 20@22; other grades 12½. Poultry—Hens 30@35c; young chickens, large 27½@30c; small 12@18. Irish potatoes $4.00 ℔ bbl. Sweet potatoes 80c ℔ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $1.40@5.00 ℔ bbl. Cabbage 2½@3c. Grapes 8@10c ℔ ℔.

WEAK MANHOOD Early Decay and Abuse, Impotency, Lost Vigor, and health fully restored. Varicocele cured. Parts enlarged, strengthened. New Home Treatise sent free and sealed. Secrecy. Prof. H. S. BUTTS, 174 Fulton St., N.Y.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

A. P. YOUNGBLOOD. AARON HAAS.

YOUNGBLOOD & HAAS,

BROKERS, 36 N. Alabama St., and 36 S. Pryor St.

Representing and Corresponding with:
Lamson Bros. & Co., Members Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.
Lehman Bros., Members Cotton Exchange, New York.
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Buy and sell Provisions, Grain, Cotton, Stocks and Oil, for immediate or future delivery.

Orders will be sent by private leased wire to our correspondents. Customers will thus be placed in direct communication with the Chicago Board of Trade and the Exchanges of New York.

☞ We have the only private leased wire in the South.

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41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co

ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $500,000.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edwards C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

New York Correspondent:
American Exchange National Bank.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

$100,000 to loan in Fulton County. Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold. F. W. Miller & Co., No. 22 S. Pryor St.

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BONDS AND STOCKS
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BROKERS.

197 Gravier St., NEW ORLEANS, LA

GENERAL BROKERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of spot F. O. B., and future cotton in New Orleans; cotton and coffee futures in New York; grain and provision futures in Chicago, St. Louis and New York; cotton in Liverpool; stocks and bonds in New Orleans and New York.

Consignment of Cotton for Sale respectfully solicited.

Strictest attention will be paid to all business entrusted to our care, and correspondence solicited.

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in our office, and every facility for expediting business.

10-1-d 1m

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8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER,
Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS.

Timber Land bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Investments made for capitalists. Lands examined. Timber estimated and valued. W. H. HOWCOTT, Dealer in Timber Lands, 192 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 9 23 6m.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities,
79 East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office, Hillyer building, cor. Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-dly

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS.

Transact a general banking business.
Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days.
Four and a half per cent if left ninety days.
Five per cent if left four months.
Individual liability, $400,000.
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LOANS!

Dealing through the American Investment Company, of Iowa, and New York city, I am prepared to fill all choice applications for

FARM OR CITY LOANS

in Georgia, Alabama or Florida promptly. Low rates and no delay.

FRANK B. GREGG,
Room 20, Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.
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Shipping and Commission Merchants,
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MANUFACTURER OF
PURE READY MIXED PAINTS,
PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD
OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.
DEALER IN
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT,
PLASTER, ETC.
62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST.
ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL CITY BANK
OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. | C. A. Collier, Vice President. | Jacob Haas, Cashier.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - - $480,000.

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.
4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

May 13 y.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny
Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets,

Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upwards and allows interest on the same. This gives all an excellent opportunity to save their surplus earnings, make interest on their money and at the same time have it where they can get it when necessity demands.

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Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

Sole Agent For ACME, CUTTER, OLD FORRESTER, MARYLAND CLUB WHISKIES

Direct Importer Of RHINE, MADERIA, SHERRY, CLARET, SAUTERNES WINES

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK.

Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent for Anhauser Bush Beer.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - - ATLANTA, GA.

april 6-dly

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD
SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.
Taking Effect September 7, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Lv Macon, Union depot	11 00 a m	7 00 p m	5 10 a m
Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y	1 43 p m	9 37 p m	1 00 p m
Lv Cordele	1 43 p m	9 37 p m	1 00 p m
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	3 07 p m	11 07 p m	5 15 p m
Lv Tifton, " "	3 07 p m	11 07 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.	4 41 p m	12 33 a m	11 2[illegible] a m
Lv Valdosta, " "	4 41 p m	12 38 a m	12 30 p m
Ar Jasper, " "	5 34 p m	1 35 a m	3 20 p m
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.	6 27 p m	2 20 a m	5 45 p m
Lv " "	6 27 p m	2 29 a m	4 00 a m
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot		6 35 a m	
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 37 p m	3 4[illegible] a m	6 50 a m
Lv Hampton Junction "	7 52 p m	3 46 a m	6 50 a m
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.	9 00 p m	5 00 a m	9 15 a m

GOING NORTH.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 16.
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.			
Lv Palatka Union Depot	7 30 a m	6 00 p m	6 45 p m
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R.	8 38 a m	7 13 p m	9 35 p m
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot			
Ar " " "	9 50 a m	8 30 p m	1 00 a m
Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	9 50 a m	8 30 p m	1 25 a m
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	10 43 a m	9 30 p m	
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	11 37 a m	10 30 p m	4 55 a m
			5 10 a m
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.	1 10 p m	12 02 a m	8 10 a m
Lv Tifton, " "	1 25 p m	12 02 a m	
Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y	2 47 p m	1 23 a m	11 10 a m
Ar Macon, Union depot	[illegible]30 p m	4 00 a m	3 30 p m

New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 16, accommodation trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr. J. T. HOGE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
C. C. RODES, Jr., Soliciting Agt., 6 Kimball House, Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Time Card in effect September 1, 1890.

Atl'nta to Florida	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12	No. 14
Lv Atlanta	6 55am	7 20pm	2 15pm	11 30am
Ar Griffin	8 32am	9 03pm	4 00pm	12 55pm
Ar Macon Junc.	10 30am	11 00pm	6 05pm	3 30pm
Ar Macon	10 45am	11 10pm	6 15pm	3 30pm
Lv Macon	10 15am		7 00pm	4 00pm
Lv Macon Junc.	10 30am		7 08pm	4 09pm
Ar Albany	2 50pm		11 30pm	8 10pm
Ar Thomasville	5 40pm			
Ar Waycross			5 20am	
Ar Brunswick			7 40am	
Ar Jacksonville			8 30am	

Pullman cars on No. 12 to Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3		
Lv Jacksonville			6 30pm	
Lv Brunswick			6 50pm	
Lv Waycross			9 50pm	
Lv Thomasville				8 30am
Ar Albany	7 00am		1 50am	11 00am
Ar Macon	10 55am		6 10am	5 30pm
Lv Macon	1 45pm	3 20am	7 00am	5 55pm
Ar Griffin	4 00pm	5 28am	9 20am	8 32pm
Ar Atlanta	5 40pm	7 00am	11 00am	10 10pm

Pullman car on No. 11, to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Atlanta	6 55am	7 20pm
Lv Griffin	8 32am	9 03pm
Ar Macon	10 45am	11 10pm
Lv Macon	11 00am	11 30pm
Ar Savannah	5 55pm	6 30am
Ar Jacksonville	8 30am	12 00 m

Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Jacksonville	6 30pm	1 00pm
Lv Savannah	6 40am	8 10pm
Ar Macon	1 20pm	3 05am
Ar Griffin	4 00pm	5 28am
Ar Atlanta	5 40pm	7 00am

Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 12
Lv Atlanta	6 55am	2 15pm
Ar Griffin	8 32am	4 00pm
Lv Griffin	8 35am	4 15pm
Ar Columbus	11 30am	7 10pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on Nos. 1 and 12.

COLUMBUS TO ATLANTA VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 1	No. 13
Lv Columbus	1 00pm	5 00pm
Ar Griffin	3 50pm	8 22pm
Lv Griffin	4 00pm	8 32pm
Ar Atlanta	5 40pm	10 10pm

All Trains above run Daily. Griffin accom lv Atlanta 5:55 p. m., ar Griffin 7:45 a. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from

SAM B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent,
H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agent,
No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. T. CHARLTON, Genl Pass. Agt, Savannah, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, GA., 2[illegible]th, 1890.

Commencing 2[illegible]t instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

NO. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Arrive Camak	9 12 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 25 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

NO. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 05 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Camak	6 24 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesville	8 15 p m	Lv. Wash'ton	11 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 15 p m	Lv. Athens	8 40 a m
Ar. Washington	2 30 p m	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 35 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 25 p m	Lv. Clarkston	4 10 p m
Ar. Decatur	3 40 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 25 p m
Ar. Clarkston	4 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 50 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

NO. 31 WESTWARD.		NO 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camak	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 p m
Ar. Macon	7 15 a m	Ar. Camak	12 29 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	*10 10 a m	*5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	*8 00 a m	*3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passeng'r Agt.
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

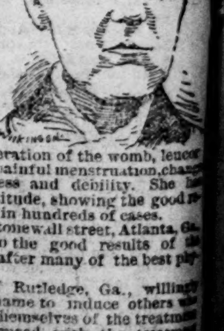
DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover, Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also Ruta Baga, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and rubbers on hand.

PRINTING PRESSES,
TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.
Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.
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We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.

A LADY DYING.



This is the case in every neighborhood. They have what the average doctor calls an incurable disease of the womb. Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon's specially prepared treatment for womb troubles and menstrual irregularities will cure you. Her treatment has cured thousands of cases the doctors have given up in despair. Absolutely unfailing home treatment, for displacements and falling of the womb, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhoea, irregular and painful menstruation, change of life, general weakness and debility. She has many letters of gratitude, showing the good results of the treatment in hundreds of cases.

Mrs. B. Thrash, of Stonewall street, Atlanta, Ga., will gladly testify as to the good results of the treatment in her case after many of the best physicians had failed.

Mrs. G. W. Davis, of Rutledge, Ga., willingly allows the use of her name to induce others who are suffering to avail themselves of the treatment, as she is permanently cured with the treatment after an affliction of several years.

Mrs. R. A. King, of Sterling, Col., writes: "Dear Mrs. Brannon, I feel very thankful to you for your valuable treatment. I am strong and well and may God bless you for it. Will gladly recommend your treatment to others."

Mrs. Dr. Brannon's Ointment for above named diseases, with full directions, for sale by druggists, or address Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, Washington street.

REV. S[illegible]

FALLS UND[illegible]
A BA[illegible]

WHO HANDL[illegible]

Rev. T. H. P[illegible]
Manners of[illegible]
Why He[illegible]

CHARLOTTE, [illegible] A big sensatio[illegible] throughout Nort[illegible] newspaper artic[illegible] Sam P. Jones. [illegible] signed by the [illegible] one of the most [illegible] the state [illegible] First Baptist c[illegible] Mr. Jones recen[illegible] revival meeting[illegible] held meetings in[illegible] also, Durham an[illegible] to Wilmington [illegible] that he would no[illegible] work of saving s[illegible]

JONES "SH[illegible]

He opposed [illegible] along, and durin[illegible] refused to take a[illegible] services. Mr. Jone[illegible] several times, c[illegible] that the "D.D.[illegible] pastor's name me[illegible] lude," and said [illegible] partnership with [illegible] ing deacons in his[illegible] rented for barro[illegible] not run Dr. Pritc[illegible] the Wilmington [illegible] issue of "Charity[illegible] journal, of which[illegible] ate editor, he c[illegible] paint, and here i[illegible] Rev. Sam P. Jon[illegible]

DR. PRI[illegible]

More than a year [illegible] a member of the [illegible] mington, to invite [illegible] hold a meeting in [illegible] that I could not c[illegible] said the same, and [illegible] ber of the allianc[illegible] In my relations [illegible] Mr. Jones was aft[illegible] I sharply criticise[illegible] before he had bee[illegible] closed my article [illegible] would never [illegible] day. Let it be re[illegible] here by his Metho[illegible] alliance, as was M[illegible] called here again [illegible] members of the all[illegible] obligation to co-op[illegible] him; but at the re[illegible] of the city I went [illegible] him and have read [illegible] given in the city p[illegible] ise, will now give [illegible] work.

But before proce[illegible] his methods, let us [illegible] I do not object to [illegible] a Methodist evang[illegible] could not co-opera[illegible] his fierce and fearf[illegible] am in hearty symp[illegible] reformer. Forty y[illegible] Age, a temperance [illegible] myself, when a boy [illegible] bitionist, and I hav[illegible] swerved from a ha[illegible] Understand me o[illegible] in question the pie[illegible] his motives. Many [illegible] dorse. For instanc[illegible] the church before t[illegible] and he seems to me [illegible] with a stronger em[illegible] ver known. That he was able t[illegible] peculiar style [illegible] reached I readily ac[illegible] been reached many [illegible] slang and vulgarity[illegible] Wilmington I, for o[illegible] I think it is just, [illegible] agencies in the m[illegible] Jones personally, w[illegible] its results. In [illegible] Stuart, an able [illegible] minister, [illegible] before Mr. Jones ca[illegible] to bear the moral po[illegible] men and women who[illegible] for God's blessings u[illegible] to this, we must take [illegible] influence of the singi[illegible] Messrs. Excell and Bo[illegible] all these factors mu[illegible] in estimating the spir[illegible] But to the man. S[illegible] medium height, has [illegible] good forehead and a [illegible] singularly good, and [illegible] erat on. When he ma[illegible] no e its effect, and [illegible] scratches the back of [illegible] two years old.

Beyond all question, [illegible] his published serm[illegible] effects he produces, sho[illegible] a genius; certainly he [illegible] things. His grammar [illegible] his pronunciation no[illegible] evinces a very respectal[illegible] literature, and his powe[illegible] in using anecdotes are [illegible] I have ever known. He [illegible] clearly, vigorously and [illegible] He did not strike me as [illegible] has a great tact in e[illegible] knows how to put th[illegible] striking sentences. He [illegible] every time and there is [illegible] ing. He did not imp[illegible] lectually broad and [illegible] vigorous and vers[illegible] trainly one of the most [illegible] ever seen and well worth[illegible] all public speakers. As [illegible] superb, and as a boon co[illegible] personality is more mag[illegible] that of any man I hav[illegible] stature.

To call him a great ma[illegible] ize my conceptions of h[illegible] may have been great [illegible] stupendous as his, bu[illegible] which this quality was a[illegible] in all the calendar of sai[illegible] whose self-appreciation [illegible] The truth is, the man is [illegible] success and the un tinte[illegible] reived have turned his h[illegible] of dictator at times; on [illegible] the preachers, he said: [illegible] why were you not here at [illegible] trying to save souls, inste[illegible] g nap?" On another oc[illegible] pect to be at the judgme[illegible] cases of some of the pasto[illegible] having in this meeting." [illegible] to e that he not only exp[illegible] judgment, but to be a so[illegible] with the Almighty in pron[illegible] would enjoy the condemn[illegible] did not see fit to join in hi[illegible] His wit and humor are [illegible] slang seems absolutely i[illegible] manifests itself most irrev[illegible] one night after he had pr[illegible] persons had come up and p[illegible] the preachers and worker[illegible] inquirers and were earnes[illegible] and after Dr. Creasy [illegible] and melting prayer, [illegible] solemnity prevailed, [illegible] Jones and began to talk, [illegible] things, "You need give [illegible] about your Uncle Jones, he [illegible] skillet." Instead of pointi[illegible] Savior, to obtrude his o[illegible] such flippant slang seemed [illegible] sacrilege. He was somewha[illegible] in Charlotte, but he said en[illegible] outrage propriety, commo[illegible] morals.

I was soundly abused [illegible] papers and by private [illegible] styling Sam Jones a vulga[illegible] Even the distinguished so[illegible] Dr. John E. Edwards, shot a[illegible] over in Virginia. Aft[illegible] with him, I am sorry to sa[illegible] these charges; on the con[illegible] some one still more serious, [illegible] the utterances I submit he [illegible] each of those charges, I am r[illegible] slanderer of my brethren.

"If you jump on your Uncl[illegible] government job on hand." [illegible] that stands independent of r[illegible] backs and possum skins," [illegible] "Shoot off your little [illegible] fool," "you old liar," [illegible] hand," "you contemptible p[illegible] selves," "whining pigs," "I [illegible] would be arrested for slander [illegible] Damn Idle seemed to [illegible] with him, as he used it often. [illegible] and the club I will knock th[illegible] up, tell God you did no[illegible] you little blear-eyed [illegible] we got the dead wood [illegible] going by things the doc ri[illegible] that allows his member[illegible] worthy to be the pastor of [illegible] called some of the most re[illegible] Wilmington "Pusillanimo[illegible]

REV. SAM P. JONES

FALLS UNDER THE DISPLEASURE OF A BAPTIST PREACHER,

WHO HANDLES HIM VERY SHARPLY.

Rev. T. H. Pritchard Criticises the Pulpit Manners of the Georgia Evangelist—Why He Does Not Like Him.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 27.—[Special.]—A big sensation is just now being created throughout North Carolina on account of a newspaper article severely criticising the Rev. Sam P. Jones. The letter was written and signed by the Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D.D., one of the most prominent Baptist divines in the state and pastor of the First Baptist church at Wilmington. Rev. Mr. Jones recently closed a ten-days series of revival meetings in Wilmington. He has held meetings in this state in two other cities also, Durham and Charlotte. Before he went to Wilmington Rev. Dr. Pritchard announced that he would not co-operate with him in the work of saving souls.

JONES "SHELLS" OUT PRITCHARD.

He opposed the evangelist's coming all along, and during the meetings he positively refused to take any part and only attended two services. Mr. Jones "shelled the woods" for him several times, charging among other things that the "D.D." attached to the Baptist pastor's name meant that he was the "Devil's dude," and said the brother had formed a copartnership with his satanic majesty by shielding deacons in his church who owned houses rented for barrooms. The evangelist could not run Dr. Pritchard out of his hole during the Wilmington meetings, but in this week's issue of "Charity and Children," a religious journal, of which the reverend doctor is associate editor, he comes out wearing his war paint, and here is what he has to say about Rev. Sam P. Jones:

DR. PRITCHARD'S LETTER.

More than a year ago, when it was proposed by a member of the Evangelical Alliance, of Wilmington, to invite this celebrated evangelist to hold a meeting in this city, I distinctly declared that I could not co-operate with him. Dr. Hoge said the same, and I think at least one other member of the alliance agreed with us.

In my relations as a public journalist, when Mr. Jones was afterwards preaching in Charlotte I sharply criticised his pulpit manners. This was before he had been invited to Wilmington, and I closed my article by saying that I hoped he would never come to Wilmington, in my day. Let it be remembered that he was invited here by his Methodist brethren, and not by the alliance, as was Mr. Pearson, and indeed, he was called here against the protest of at least two members of the alliance. I was hence under no obligation to co-operate with him or even hear him; but at the request of the Methodist pastors of the city I went to hear him twice. I heard him and have read the reports of his sermons as given in the city papers, and according to promise, will now give my estimate of the man and his work.

But before proceeding to discuss the man and his methods, let us get at the real issue before us. I do not object to Sam Jones as an evangelist, or a Methodist evangelist; if he were a Baptist I could not co-operate with him. I honor him for his fierce and fearless denunciation of sin, and I am in hearty sympathy with him as a temperance reformer. Forty years ago in The Spirit of the Age, a temperance paper of that day, I announced myself, when a boy, as an uncompromising prohibitionist, and I have never from that day to this swerved from a hair's breadth from that principle.

Understand me on another point. I do not call in question the piety of Sam Jones, nor impugn his motives. Many of his doctrines I cannot endorse. For instance, he tells the people to join the church before they profess to be converted, and he seems to me to preach salvation by works with a stronger emphasis than any man I have ever known.

That he was able to benefit some hard cases by his peculiar style whom the pastors had not reached I readily acknowledge, though Mr. Pearson reached many more than he, without his slang and vulgarity, and for all the good he did in Wilmington I, for one, am profoundly grateful. I think it is just, however, to consider other agencies in the meeting besides those of Mr. Jones, personally, which contributed largely to its results. In the first place, Mr. Stuart, an able and spiritually minded minister, preached several days before Mr. Jones came; then there was brought to bear the moral power of several hundred godly men and women who had been praying for weeks for God's blessings upon the meetings, and added to this, we must take into the account the gracious influence of the singing, under the leadership of Messrs. Excell and Bowden, which was admirable; all these factors must be taken into the account in estimating the spiritual forces of the meeting.

But to the man. Sam Jones is of spare figure, medium height, has a rather handsome face, a good forehead and a very fine eye. His voice is singularly good, and he speaks with much deliberation. When he makes a good hit, he pauses to note its effect, and twirls his mustache or scratches the back of his head. He is about forty-two years old.

Beyond all question, he is a man of rare ability; his published sermons, as well as the effects he produces, shows that I should call him a genius; certainly he has a genius for putting things. His grammar is sometimes at fault, and his pronunciation not always correct; but he evinces a very respectable acquaintance with good literature, and his power of illustration and skill in using anecdotes are equal to those of any man I have ever known. He knows how to think too, clearly, vigorously and with marked originality. He did not strike me as especially fluent, but he has a great tact in choosing his words, and he knows how to put them into strong, pungent striking sentences. He hits the mark he aims at every time and there is no mistaking his meaning. He did not impress me as being intellectually broad and deep; but rather acute, vigorous and versatile. He is certainly one of the most remarkable men I have ever seen and well worthy of the careful study of all public speakers. As a lecturer he would be superb, and as a boon companion delightful. His personality is more magnetic and powerful than that of any man I have heard of like mental stature.

To call him a great man would be to revolutionize my conceptions of human greatness. There may have been great men with an egotism as stupendous as his, but there never was one in which this quality was as transparent. Certainly, in all the calendar of saints, history shows not one whose self-appreciation was so colossal.

The truth is, the man is badly spoiled; his great success and the unstinted adulation he has received have turned his head. He assumes the role of dictator at times; on one occasion, turning to the preachers, he said: "You fat, lazy rascals, why were you not here at the early prayer meeting, trying to save souls, instead of taking your morning nap?" On another occasion he said: "I expect to be at the judgment and to hear the excuses of some of the pastors of this city for not helping in this meeting." The intimation seemed to be that he not only expected to be at the general judgment, but to be a sort of associate justice with the Almighty in pronouncing sentence, and would enjoy the condemnation of those of us who did not see fit to join in his meeting.

His wit and humor are of a high order and his slang seems absolutely irrepressible, and often manifests itself most irreverently. For instance, one night after he had preached and perhaps 100 persons had come up and given him the hand, and the preachers and workers had gone among the inquirers and were earnestly talking with them, and after Dr. Creasy had offered a fervent and melting prayer, and when great solemnity prevailed, up jumped Sam Jones and began to talk, saying, among other things, "You need give yourselves no concern about your Uncle Jones, he can tote his own little skillet." Instead of pointing sin-sick souls to the Savior, to obtrude his own little personality in such flippant slang seemed to me little short of sacrilege. He was somewhat less smutty here than in Charlotte, but he said enough in Wilmington to outrage propriety, common decency and good morals.

I was soundly abused and vilified in some papers and by private correspondence for styling Sam Jones a vulgarian and blackguard. Even the distinguished son of North Carolina, Dr. John E. Edwards, shot an arrow at me from away over in Virginia. After fuller acquaintance with him, I am sorry to say I cannot withdraw these charges; on the contrary, I must add to them one still more serious, that of profanity, and if the utterances I submit below do not make good each of those charges, I am ready to be branded a slanderer of my brethren.

"If you jump on your Uncle Jones you have got a government job on hand." "I love to see a man that stands independent of rules, etymology, seedticks and possum skins." "Get up on your hind legs." "Shoot off your little old mouth," "you old fool," "you old liar," "you old flop-eared hound," "you contemptible puppies," "you lousy calves," "whining pigs;" "I heard it was likely I would be arrested for slandering that damnable club." Damnable seemed to be quite a favorite with him, as he used it often. "If you get between me and the club I will knock the filling out of you." "Get up, tell God you did not approve of Sam Jones, you little blear-eyed fool." "Oh, shucks, I have got the dead wood on these things," meaning by things the doctrines of grace. "The church that allows his members to sell whisky is not worthy to be the pastor of a litter of puppies." He called some of the most respectable gentlemen of Wilmington "Pusillanimous polecats of hell" he used certainly as many as three times, and of some of our citizens he said that if a buzzard should get scent of them he would fly straight up half a mile to get away from the smell.

These are samples of the elegant utterances of Sam Jones in the pulpit, and they are by no means the worst things he said. The Messenger, one of our city papers, promised the public full stenographic reports of all Sam Jones's sermons.

On two occasions I asked the editor why he had left out some of his utterances—once when he preached to men only and once when he had 300 ladies before him. His reply was as follows: "Doctor, I just couldn't do it. My paper goes into families where there are women and children." This editor got out a special edition of his two sermons to men, and most excellent sermons they are too; but some of the dirty, smutty things the preacher said are not there. I do most sincerely believe that the tendency of all such language, no matter where uttered, is to debauch public morals, and that it will be many a day before this city will get over the evil effects of such baneful talk. Sam Jones's slang is in the air, and Sam Jones's profanity is in the mouths of the children of Wilmington. A lady of my own charge told me she had to correct one of her children for a profane expression, when the child replied: "Why, mamma, that's nothing to what Sam Jones says." Another lady told me she was reading aloud one of Sam Jones's sermons, when next day she heard a little boy use one of his ugly expressions, and when the child was reproved, he replied, "I thought I could say what the preacher said." Still another case in another town where Sam Jones preached was that of a boy who called his mother "an infernal hound" and made the same excuse that Sam Jones said that in the pulpit. An ungodly man said to me a few days since: "We wicked men can learn plenty of cuss words from the devil without going to the pulpit to be taught new oaths." Another man, who sometimes swears, said to me yesterday: "If I wanted to curse a man blue, I wouldn't want any stronger words that Sam Jones uses. 'Pusillanimous polecats of hell' is good." We have certainly fallen upon evil times when our children and wicked men learn new forms of profanity from the pulpit. God never made two laws of profanity—one for Sam Jones and one for other people.

And what shall I say of the insulting slurs cast upon Wilmington and her people, especially when he said that the aristocracy of Wilmington would not be allowed to sweep out the kitchens of the aristocracy of Baltimore. I have lived in Baltimore and know many of her best people, and dare assert that the best people of Wilmington are equal to any on the face of the earth. If he meant his words to be taken seriously, he knew he uttered what was false. If he said it in a spirit of bravado and designed it to be taken as a sort of a joke, it was a silly joke and none the less insulting, and I for one Wilmingtonian am ashamed that hundreds of our citizens quietly sat and heard their neighbors and friends insulted without protest, but actually laughed at what they knew was a slander.

This tendency to degrade the pulpit began years ago in the north. Henry Ward Beecher gave the weight of his great name to it by telling jokes in the pulpit and making the people laugh. Talmage has encouraged it somewhat, but I am glad to say that the great evangelists Moody, Wharton, Pearson and Hutson have no such vicious habits.

Foreigners say the special vice of America is irreverence, and I am afraid there is too much truth in the charge. I do not think I make a false assertion when I say that the consummation and flower of this evil plant is seen in the pulpit manners of Sam Jones. He is the most irreverent man I ever saw. I am not alone in this opinion, as will be seen from the following from Dr. Primrose of this city:

I said, Brother Jones, I don't mean to be officious, I don't presume to discuss your methods, but there is one thing I want to say by way of protest. It offends the ears of many pious people to hear you use the name of God flippantly. I do not mean in impassioned appeals to God or man, but this for example: "My Lord, wait till your Uncle Jones comes." "In the name of God, what do I care for your endorsement." Now our catechism teaches that the third commandment requires the holy and reverent use of all of God's names, titles, attributes, ordinances, words and works. I would not let my boy imitate you. I suppose you think Jones blazed up in anger. After a moment, he said: "Brother Primrose, I appreciate this more than anything that has happened. You are right, and I am wrong. It was thoughtless, and by God's help I will stop it."

Sam Jones is criminally careless in his assertions, even when character is involved. He declared that not one in five of the pastors of the city dared to be faithful in preaching against the liquor traffic. I am glad to say the record of each of his Methodist brethren would prove that declaration untrue.

THE RESULTS OF THE MEETING.

I have no data that will enable me to speak with certainty on this point. I do not suppose so many people ever attended a meeting in North Carolina before. Fifteen hundred persons gave him the hand, which simply meant that they would try to do better. Probably 300, possibly 400, professed conversion, many of whom were from the country. The indications now are that while three times as many people attended this meeting as that of Mr. Pearson, not more than one-third as many will join the churches.

Public opinion is greatly divided here as to Sam Jones. Many good people would not hear him at all—hundreds went once and got enough and never went again. Many denounce him and his methods, while others denounce those who would not work. They are getting warm on both sides and the prospect now is that the whole town will be set by the ears over Sam Jones. That such a state of strife should exist in a community immediately after a great religious meeting has closed argues that there is a wrong, serious wrong somewhere, and this wrong I lay upon the pulpit manners of Sam Jones—that is the only issue I make with him and his friends. It is not a matter of taste—it involves issues far greater than that—it is a question of morals. Sam Jones said we had no issue in Wilmington—that stagnation was the next station to damnation with him. Well, we have an issue now—one distinctly joined as to the right and wrong in pulpit manners and the probabilities of a very considerable stir in this community. That this article will not tend to allay the excitement I do not doubt, but shall not deplore if, after the storm, the skies are clearer and the water purer.

I was requested by one of the editors to give my opinion of the man in his journal, but I preferred to wait until the meeting had closed, and to express my opinions in the columns of the journal for which I write regularly.

The boldness with which Sam Jones denounces sin is greatly extolled; but I venture to say that it takes as much courage to write this article as he exhibits in rebuking wickedness. He comes to a place, deals out wholesale abuse for a few days and is gone. I remain here and must meet the consequences of my utterances, and I know what it will cost me. Already some of his admirers who have been my friends are cool in their manner towards me. I shall be sorry to lose their esteem, but if delivering my conscience on this subject causes me to forfeit their regards, so be it. God has put me here for the defense of His truth and I must do my duty, no matter what it costs. Fiat justitia, ruat coelum.

I believe that the sentiment of the best Christian people of the state will sustain me—nay more—I believe that it won't be long before these very men who are now angry with me will see that I have been fighting the cause of truth and righteousness. I believe that many Methodists agree with me, and I know that one of the most distinguished of the younger preachers of that church, lately a popular pastor in Wilmington, N. C., proposes at an early day to publish strictures in The Christian Advocate on the pulpit manners of Sam Jones. Dr. Paul Whitehead, whom I know personally to be one of the ablest and most honored of Methodist ministers of Virginia, said of Sam Jones's reflections on him: "I would rather he would love the Lord Jesus Christ enough not to wound him in the house of his friends by such imprudent and uncharitable remarks about ministers. But this is only a specimen of the improprieties perpetrated at well nigh every sermon."

But, be that as it may, I know I am right and shall not fear to speak. I had rather "Stand up alone with conscious pride, than err with millions on my side."

It Has No Equal.

The New York Dramatic News, under the manipulation of the captivating writer, Leander Richardson, still continues marching forward at the head of all dramatic papers. It is a volume of interesting stage news, and, in fact, of everything pertaining to the theater.

Editor Richardson should be congratulated upon its perfectness in every feature, and of the standard of excellence which The News has attained. It certainly is a credit to the dramatic profession.

Important Notice.

I will sell a bargain in my "Parisian Salon" suit and English dining-room suit now on exhibition at Piedmont park. It is beyond doubt the handsomest furniture in the south, and cannot be duplicated. Peyton H. Snook. 3t

Our Leading Opticians.

Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, are entitled to the credit of being the only manufacturers of spectacles and eye-glasses in the south. Office and factory Old Capitol building, opposite postoffice.

Don't Fail to See,

at our office, 24 South Broad street, or at the Piedmont exposition, the Jas. A. Davis' Latest Improved Turpentine Water Wheel in operation.

The grandest gathering of Alliance leaders ever held in the south will be Wednesday and Thursday at the Exposition.

THE GENUINE IMPORTED Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

Is an alterative and eliminative remedy, which dissolves tenacious bile, allays irritation, and removes obstructions by aiding nature, and not by sudden and excessive irritation, as most cathartics do. It is of great benefit in temporary and habitual constipation, liver and kidney diseases, chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels, rheumatism and gout, etc., and should be used early in the morning before breakfast. Care must be exercised to obtain the genuine article, which is imported in round bottles. Each bottle comes in a paper cartoon. Write for pamphlet. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents, 6 Barclay st., New York. top col n r m

PRETTY WOMEN.

Seven Types as Considered by DuMaurier. The Millais Type.

George DuMaurier, in The Magazine of Art, writes thus: I doubt if Dickens visualized his pretty women accurately—Mrs. Dombey, Florence, Dora, Agnes, Ruth, Pinch, Kate Nickleby, Little Emily—we know them all through Hoblet Browne alone, and none of them present any very marked physical characteristics. They are sweet and graceful, neither tall nor short; they have a pretty droop in their shoulders and are very lady-like; sometimes they wear ringlets, sometimes not, and each would very easily do for the other.

F. Walker's pretty woman was very touching and sweet, graceful, innocent and refined.

Sir John Gilbert's was grand and regal, with ample gestures.

Arthur Hopkins's pretty woman is also a very charming person—dignified, well-bred and well-dressed, of a serious and thoughtful mind.

John Leech's pretty woman was "just a daisy," as the Americans say. She played croquet and rode to hounds, and was a great archer, and screamed when crackers were let off, and did not make an unseemly fuss when her soldier cousin with the waxed mustachios kissed her under the mistletoe; and didn't she enjoy her holiday at the seaside?

The bathing, the flirting, the galloping over the downs on well-seasoned screws, the walks on the pier in the high winds that crested the waves with foam and bent her broad-brimmed hat and blew her hair and skirts about, displaying her pretty ankles—and a little more. But when she married * * * she had not learned the modern trick of looking younger than her own daughters.

The crown, or "cake," must be given, I think, to Sir John Millais's pretty woman, who is alive at every point, and the most modern of all. She is also a most aristocratic person.

Finally, it seems somewhat unfair for me to leave my pretty woman out in the cold. She is rather tall, I admit, and a trifle stiff; but English women are tall and stiff just now, and she is rather too serious; but that is only because I find it so difficult, with a mere stroke in black ink, to indicate the enchanting little curved lines that go from the nose to the mouth corners, causing the cheeks to make a smile, and without them the smile is incomplete, merely a grin. So I have had to give up the smile. And, as for the height, I have often begun by drawing the dear creature little, and found by one sweep of the pen (adding a few inches to the bottom of her skirt) I have improved her so much that it has been impossible to resist the temptation, the thing is so easy and the result so satisfying and immediate.

I have used Bull's Sarsaparilla in skin diseases of long standing, which demanded a thorough change of the fluids of the body, and any physician knowing its composition will admit its value.—W. T. Prentise, Lewisport, Ky.

Just Opened.

10 beautiful china closets, 50 sideboards, 25 extension tables, 200 leather chairs to match. Big bargains for a few days only. P. H. Snook. 3t

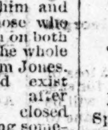
MEETINGS.

W. C. T. U. Special Meeting Today.

The Southside Union, and all friends of the cause, invited to meet today with the "Old Union," at 3 o'clock p. m., in the pastor's study of the First Baptist church. Let friends come and help us. MRS. WITTER, President.

MISS STOKES, Secretary.

Attention, Horse Guards!



Every member is hereby commanded to appear at armory mounted, Tuesday, October 28th, at 11 o'clock a. m., uniforms as per orders, to take part in prize cavalry tilt offered by exposition company. Fine for absence, $1. By order JOHN A. MILLER, Captain Commanding G. H. G.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE, Orderly Sergeant.

Heirs Wanted.

Information wanted of the heirs of Wilkerson Sparks, native of Georgia, emigrated west about 1835; was then a single man, a farmer, and about twenty-six years of age. Address Nathan M. Lawrence, Tarboro, N. C. oct 28-d2w

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Death of Mrs. Bradbury.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Bradbury will be preached at the Fifth Baptist church at 10 o'clock a. m., today.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Both medium and heavy weights. Best grades. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. 4t

Wanted—For a Customer—A 6-R Cottage, Between Marietta and Peachtree, east of Bartow, or between Peachtree and Decatur streets, west of Calhoun street. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

$1,250 for Forest Avenue Lot, 50x150 feet to alley; lies well. A great bargain. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Don't miss the Zouave drill today at Exposition Grounds.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

MOST TRULY AND CORRECTLY CALLED

The Greatest Medicine in the World.

A WONDERFUL TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER

ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURES

Of hopeless and apparently incurable diseases are constantly being made. It is expected to do the impossible, by curing cases given up by physicians, and it

DOES NOT DISAPPOINT EXPECTATIONS.

More people are being cured by Microbe Killer than by all other medicines combined. We request a thorough investigation. History of the Microbe Killer free by W. F. Parkhurst, Sole Agent, 43 South Broad street, near Alabama, and 68 Richardson street. 610-90-1y tues fri sun n r m

The one cent a mile rate will bring thousands of Alliancemen to the Exposition Wednesday and Thursday.

STILSON, JEWELER.
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electropying, etc., etc., of JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,) State Printers, Atlanta, Ga. Consult them before placing your orders.



HAVE YOU SEEN THIS COAT

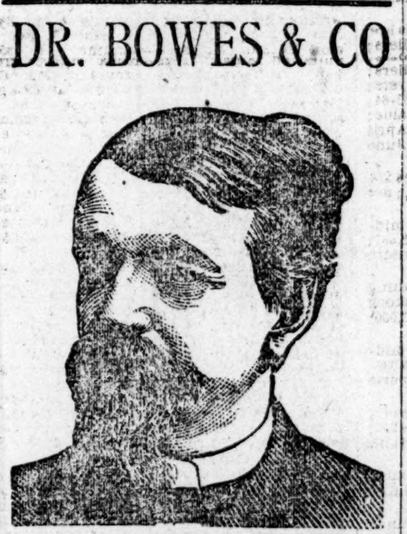
A LEADER AT $10.00.

EISEMAN & WEIL, One Price Clothiers, 3 WHITEHALL ST. 7p un stil

E. F. DONEHOO RESTAURANT.
LADIES' CAFE IN CONNECTION.
16 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

First-class in every respect. Convenient to business. Ladies' dining room separate. 9-24-d6m und E & W 7p.

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary.
21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dilation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 2½ Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. tue t d l y n r m

SQUARE REMEDIES. POSITIVELY Cure STRICTURE, GLEET, CATARRH, and HAY FEVER.

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

A. D. Flagg,

ROOM 42 OLD CAPITOL BUILDING P. O. BOX 104, ATLANTA, GA.

oct2-25-d1y

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose.



GAS

If the buyers of clothing were not sensible and discriminating I'd get left. So urgent have advertisers become that even reputable houses have begun to advertise suits for $10 worth $15, suits for $15 worth $20, etc. I am satisfied from the steady growth of already the largest clothing business in the state that the best plan is to stick to the truth in all efforts to gain the attention of the public. A big stock of seasonable clothing for men, boys and children, at the right price, is making trade "hum" at 38 Whitehall street.

GEORGE MUSE, CLOTHIER

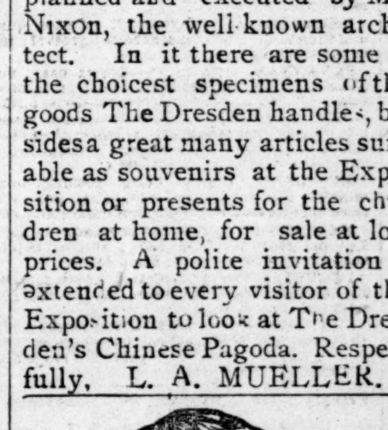
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JOHN T. STOCKS MANAGER
Stocks Coal Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal, Coke and Wood
Office and Yard: 97 W. Peters St.
'PHONE, 527,
ATLANTA, GA.
oct 14 d 1 m



Visitors to the Exposition can not fail to notice the Chinese Pagoda in the center of the main building.

It is 4 stories high and was planned and executed by Mr. Nixon, the well known architect. In it there are some of the choicest specimens of the goods The Dresden handles, besides a great many articles suitable as souvenirs at the Exposition or presents for the children at home, for sale at low prices. A polite invitation is extended to every visitor of the Exposition to look at The Dresden's Chinese Pagoda. Respectfully, L. A. MUELLER.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Dr. Couch extracts teeth by his new and painless process. All persons suffering from decayed teeth or neuralgia should call at once. I will remain in Atlanta till after the Exposition. Office 6½ Whitehall street. 9-28—dtf

TOLBERT, DRUMMOND & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
No. 5 North Broad St., ATLANTA, GA

THESE GENTLEMEN HAVE EMBARKED IN the real estate business, and are now prepared to wait upon the public. The partners in this firm are all old Atlanta boys, and have lived here many years. Everybody knows J. J. and M. L. Tolbert and G. C. Drummond. They are familiar with every foot of Atlanta dirt, knowing the value of it as well as anybody in the south. They have for some time studied the real estate business, and are prepared to offer genuine bargains in both vacant and improved property. They are of the opinion that Atlanta is on the eve of the biggest boom she has ever had, and have prepared themselves to assist people in both buying and selling. When you have property to place, or when you want property, don't forget to call on Tolbert, Drummond & Co., No. 5 North Broad street.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.



Men and Boys, you can rely on the Accuracy of our Sizes, Good Quality of our Goods, Excellent Workmanship and Low Prices.

Suits for Men, $8.00 to $25.00.
Suits for Boys, $5.00 to $16.00.
Suits for Children. $3 to $10.00.

Strictly One Price to every one. No False Advertising.

Any dissatisfaction cheerfully corrected. We keep no shoddy, no trash—quality first-class, and for the least money.

Every style of Garment that Fat Men, Slim and Short, Tall or Small Men desire, can be found at

Jas. A. Anderson & Co., 41 WHITEHALL STREET.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

32 EDGEWOOD PARK LOTS

At Auction November 6, 1890.

PLATS being prepared; and terms require so little cash, and give such easy payments, that any person wishing a choice home lot, or an investment to enhance as rapidly as the payments accrue, can get one or more at this sale on the Georgia railroad, just beyond Inman Park. Call and get particulars.

5 ROOM COTTAGE on lot 50x100 feet, Irwin street, west of Hilliard, for $2,000, on long payments.

VACANT LOT 46x100 feet. S. W. corner Hilliard and Irwin streets. $1,500, on easy payments. High level corner lot.

BEAUTIFUL 12-ACRE West End tract, high, level, shaded, fronting Central railroad; very choice for home lots and a rare investment, at $20,000, on liberal terms.

5 ACRES ON FLAT SHOALS road, part of Van Epps' property formerly, 2 room cottage, fruit, fine water, land rich, neighborhood good, only $2,000.

10 LOTS, ALL HIGH AND BEAUTIFUL, with fine grove and pretty grass sod, only $4,500; fronting Georgia railroad and Decatur wagon road, near Edgewood station, this side Hayne's.

45 ACRES ON PEACHTREE ROAD and belt railroad, long road front, good 5-room cottage, fruit and water, 3½ miles from Kimball House by Peachtree road, only $20,000, on easy payments.

5 ACRES ON PEACHTREE ROAD, this side the creek, this side Mrs. Walter Gordon's, 7-room cottage, rich land, running water and pleasant neighborhood, formerly part of Deerland Park, $3,500.

EDGEWOOD PARK LOTS at $500 and upwards.

NORTH AVENUE CORNER LOT 50x140 feet, two blocks from West Peachtree, $2,000.

CENTRAL S. PRYOR STREET STORE property between Alabama and E. Hunter street.

CENTRAL FORSYTH STREET property, vacant and improved.

HOMES ON WHITEHALL, Pulliam, Crew, Peachtree, Spring and other choice residence streets.

FARM LANDS in great variety in different parts of the south.

TIMBER LANDS in large tracts.

CHOICE COAL AND TIMBER lands together in Kentucky.

CHEAP HOMES and lots in all parts of Atlanta.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY in great variety near Atlanta.

FLORIDA TIMBER and phosphate lands.

FRUIT AND GRAPE lands in middle Georgia.

WANTED—Large tracts of pine and hardwood timber lands to show special investors.

WANTED also large manufacturing plants and coal and iron lands for same purpose as above.

WANTED—A first-class asbestos property for particular customer of New York city.

FOR SALE—A well-equipped farm, mill with water power for 50,000 spindles, and water gin, water gristmill, 1,050 acres land, large house, 30 tenement houses. Farm will alone pay 6 per cent on price asked for whole, and the land rents for 60 to 75 bales a year, is rich and well timbered, only ten hours from Atlanta, 4 miles from Richmond and Danville railroad and 12 miles from Charlotte, N. C., where labor is plentiful, climate healthy, and where within a radius of 20 miles are located 14 cotton mills; $75,000 for whole property. Ample room and power to increase capacity of your mill, and there is money in it. Offered because owner injured in railroad accident and cannot give it active personal superintendency.

$10,000 for 2,300 acres land, on which are 1,300 acres of very fine hardwood timber, 600 acres as good pine timber as can be found in Georgia, and balance good farm land.

SPRING STREET 8-room 2 story modern brick residence, water, gas, paved street and walks, choice neighborhood, for $2,500, payable one-third cash, remainder at rate of $35 monthly with 6 per cent interest.

BALTIMORE HOUSE on Hunnicutt avenue, complete in all its arrangements, very convenient, very nice and pretty, excellent neighborhood, low price and easy payments.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

For Fence or Stock Law.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 13, 1890.—Notice is hereby given, that under an act of the general assembly of said state, approved September 29, 1881, a petition has been filed in this office by as many as fifteen freeholders and more, of the 722d district, G. M., known as Buckhead district, in said county, for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1452 and 1454 of the revised code of Georgia, known as the "Stock Law," in said district, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordered in said district, in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen

A Change!

DIAMONDS

Last week we gave Atlanta the handsomest display of Diamonds ever seen in the South, but this week we shall eclipse anything ever before shown by us, and you will miss much if you pass our South window without a glance.

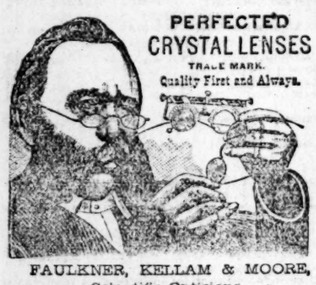
Freeman & Crankshaw

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 1041½ Whitehall St.



93 Whitehall St

MAIER & BERKELE, Opticians and Jewelers. sep 15 1st col Sp 1y



PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,

Have a thoroughly-equipped factory, with all the latest machinery direct from Paris, France, for the manufacture of eye-glasses. Visitors are invited to call and be fitted with a pair of these celebrated glasses. Office and factory, Old Capitol building, opposite Postoffice.

J. F. KEMPTON, A. L. DELKIN, C. H. GIRARDEAU, M. CUNNINGHAM

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

Real Estate Bargains.

6 East Alabama St.

$650 PER ACRE FOR MANUFACTURING site on E. T. R. R.; 400 Railroad. R.; $3,500—2 acres, junction Pryor and A. and F. R. convenient to dummy.
$1,500—4-room cottage, Stonewall street, near Walker.
$2,750—800 feet front on McDonough road.
$2,000—Corner lot Forest avenue, near Jackson street; a beauty.
$7,000—Grove lot West Peachtree, 94x190.
$1,500—Beautiful building lot south side, finished street, near car line, cheapest residence lot on the market.
$3,500—8-r house, Marrietta street, 57x140.
$3,000—Brick residence, north side.
$7,000—West Peachtree corner lot, 50x200 with two houses, close in.
$1,650—Cozy cottage, Howell street, near Highland avenue.
$2,650—Central Mitchell street lot.
$3,000—Twelve acres west Atlanta.
$1,600—Vacant lot, two fronts. You can build eight 3-r houses which will yield 20 per cent.
We have several residences on Whitehall street. Come to see us.
$6,000—Church and Spring street, splendid residence.
$4,750—Marietta street store property, paying 10 per cent
$4,250—Vacant tract near Luckie street, 110x500.
$1,100—Business lot, Decatur street.
$1,500—East side lot on electric line, 100x175, one-third cash, balance easy.
$575—Cash, Fraser street lot, near Georgia ave.
$450—Cash, Martin street lot, near Georgia ave.
$450—Cash, Blackmon street, near Pine street.
$450—Cash, Hillard street lot, near Forest ave.
Now is the time to buy.
If you wish your property sold place it with us, and we will give prompt attention to bringing it before the public.
If you wish to buy don't fail to see us, as we take special effort to suit our customers.
KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

Ansley Brothers, Real Estate.

$3,500—CAPITOL AVENUE LOT, VERY near in, 50x200.
$1,600—Pulliam street lot, street paved; a bargain.
$8,000—4½ acres on South Boulevard, having streets on all sides. The best in city to subdivide.
$2,500—Richardson street house and lot, near Pryor.
$1,700—Capitol avenue lot, 53x190, near Georgia ave.
$2,100—E. Pine street house and lot, near Courtland.
$4,000—South Pryor house and lot this side Fair.
$6,500—Business corner lot, 75 feet front, close in
$3,000—Two Forest avenue lots, 52½x150 each.
$2,100—Jackson street lot, 50x150, near Highland ave.
Richardson street vacant lot in gilt-edge neighborhood, for about $2,000. Owner is very anxious to sell.
$1,500—For prettiest vacant lot in town for the money; everything about it first-class, and it will go in next few days.
$3,000—Lot 100x200 on corner, four lots 50x100 on good street; very pretty and cheap.
$5,500—Capitol avenue corner lot 100x200, with nice 5-room cottage on it. Don't miss it.
$6,500—Lot on Highland ave., this side of Jackson St., 121x199, 6-room house and streets on three sides
$875—One-half cash; 4-room house and lot renting for $10.
$2,500—Courtland avenue lot near Currier street.
$3,500—Washington street lot near Clarke street.
$7,500—West Peachtree lot, 100x200, near Kimball.
$2,000—Spring street lot near Baltimore block.
DECATUR PROPERTY.
$4,500—11½ acres land and 5-room cottage, in corporate limits. A big bargain.
$2,100—5-room cottage near depot, one acre lot.
Some beautiful vacant property, $500 to $1,200 per acre. Office 10 E. Alabama St.

—ATLANTA—

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

5 South Pryor Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We offer the following bargains:
Fourteen acres two miles from car shed, a little east of Boulevard, $725 per acre.
Three acres on Green's Ferry avenue inside city streets on all sides, $2,500.
Formwalt street lot 50x150, $600.
Currier street 120x162, corner, $2,000.
Highland avenue, 7-room house, lot 121x199, streets on three sides, $6,800.
Choice lots on Calhoun north of Ponce de Leon avenue.
Some investment property paying handsome interest.
Large tract of coal and timber land in Tennessee, $3.50 per acre.
1,800 acres hardwood timber land in North Carolina, $2.50 per acre.
Some choice acreage near city that will repay investigation. Call for particulars. sep 2. d1y-Sp

Railroad Commission Tariff

EVERY MERCHANT AND SHIPPER SHOULD have a pamphlet giving the freight rates for every article of shipment over Georgia railroads. We have corrected the railroad commissioner's tariff rates to October 1st and have published same in pamphlet form of 36 pages. Send 15 cents to THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE and we will send copy to any address. 9-23-d1f.

GEORGIA CONVICTS.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE STATE'S PENITENTIARY POPULATION.

Five Counties Not Represented—Chatham Leads the List, and Fulton Comes Second—Some Figures.

Assisiant Principal Keeper Shubrick was found busy at work yesterday upon the biennial report of the penitentiary department.

Some of the facts and figures are peculiarly interesting.

It covers a term of two years, from October 1, 1888, to October 1, 1890.

During that time the department has handled 2,511 convicts, the greatest number ever handled in the same length of time.

On the 1st of October, 1890, there were 1,694 convicts in the penitentiary, distributed as follows:

Fourteen hundred and seventy-eight colored males.

One hundred and sixty-eight white males.

Forty-eight colored females.

There is not, the records show, a single white woman now in the penitentiary.

Chatham county furnishes more convicts than any other county, having 190 in there now.

Fulton comes next, with 139.

Five counties have no convicts in the penitentiary. These are Colquitt, Dawson, Milton, Towns and White.

Two of these counties had no convicts in the penitentiary when the last report was made out two years ago. These two are Towns and Colquitt.

Chatham furnishes as many convicts as fifty other counties, not including the five that have none at all.

The counties containing the cities of Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta, Macon and Columbus, contribute a fraction over 29 per cent of the entire number of convicts.

This shows, Colonel Shubrick remarked, that the large cities are fast becoming the centers of crime, as well as of population, education and enlightenment.

Of the 1,694 convicts now in the penitentiary, about 10 per cent are serving life sentences.

An invariable rule is that the rural or agricultural counties furnish less than their quota, by population of the convicts.

When?

When sores break out on your person, when pimples cover your face, when you feel weak and debilitated, and your nervous system feels shattered, when you have aches and pains, when your appetite fails, when you are troubled with dyspepsia, when there is a general functional derangement and life hardly seems worth living, give Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial and you will be delighted at its pleasing effect. As a general health restorer and strengthener of the whole system it is superior to any other compound. It will not harm the most delicate invalid and has saved thousands from a premature grave. You wrong yourself when you delay giving it a trial.

The Standard Wagon Company.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the display exhibited by this mammoth establishment, which is conceded to be the largest producers of buggies in the world. It goes without saying that its vehicles are of superior quality in all particulars, and cannot be surpassed for style and beauty, or elegance, comfort and durability, either upon this or the other side of either of the two oceans. Their display is in their own separate building to the left of the agricultural department as you approach the main building from the east, and it will well repay the visitor to pause and regale his vision with the enchantment that awaits him here. The Standard Wagon Company is the sole agent of the "Favorite Carriage Company," whose Patti's phaeton, that model comfort and elegance, has created such a sensation all over the civilized world, one of which was selected and purchased by Adelina Patti, and is held in high esteem by that illustrious woman who especially delights in the comfortable repose its velvety cushions invite. "It is a thing of beauty and joy forever." The buff-trimmed surrey is one of the Favorite Carriage Company's most beautiful turn-outs, and invites special recognition. The "jump seat" defies competition, being beyond doubt the finest vehicle made. Standard cart 117 is elegantly finished and for ease and comfort is the champion riding cart of the age.

"The Favorite Speeding Wagon is a wonderfully fascinating little beauty, whose rose-colored velvet cushion, and highly polished finish set it off in a fashion that makes it the observed of all observers."

The Standard Wagon Company have various other beautifully designed and admirably constructed vehicles in their exhibit, and nothing that will not command attention and admiration.

All of their display is made up of vehicles in their regular line of work and was not gotten up for the occasion, but can be duplicated at short notice. Don't fail to take in this beautiful and interesting display.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. feb 21 d1y

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company.

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shippedanywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl1-d1y

PLUTOCRACY,

Or American White Slavery, by Thomas M. Norwood.

A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st., tlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

A. O. M. GAY & SON,

Furnishers and Hatters.
18 Whitehall.

Every line brim full of novelties. The most complete stock we have ever had.
Elegance and taste throughout. 4t

32 Edgewood Park Lots at Auction

Thursday, November 6th; only one-fifth cash, balance in four equal annual payments; or 5 per cent discount for all cash. Plats at our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Public.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for mayor of Atlanta, subject to the nomination of the citizens' meeting.

If I am elected, I will do my best to make a good mayor.

If another is nominated, I will support the nominee with pleasure. W. A. HEMPHILL.

For Mayor of Atlanta.

The friends of Hon. Anton Kontz announce him as a candidate for the mayoralty of Atlanta. They point with pride to his record as a citizen, as a business man, as an officer, as a public servant and as a friend. Atlanta needs a man of nerve, of probity, of high personal character, who relies upon his own judgment, and who cannot be swerved for mayor. Such a man is Anton Kontz, and as such the suffrages of the people are asked for him. td

SECOND WARD.—The friends of WILLIAM A. HANSELL announce him as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee. oct 28 d td

The Atlanta Zouaves will give an exhibition drill at Exposition Grounds today.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Best Blood Medicine

So say Leading Physicians and Druggists, and their opinion is indorsed by thousands cured by it of Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, and other diseases of the blood.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its reputation by years of valuable service to the community. *It is the best.*"—R. S. Lang, Druggist, 212 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.

Dr. W. P. Wright, Paw Paw Ford, Tenn., says: "In my practice, I invariably prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla for chronic diseases of the blood."

Dr. R. R. Boyle, Third and Oxford sts., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "For two years I have prescribed Ayer's Sarsaparilla in numerous instances, and I find it highly efficacious in the treatment of all disorders of the blood."

L. M. Robinson, Pharmacist, Sabina, O., certifies: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has always been a great seller. My customers think there is no blood-purifier equal to it."

"For many years I was afflicted with scrofulous running sores, which, at last became so bad the doctors advised amputating one of my legs to save my life. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon saw an improvement. After using about two dozen bottles the sores were healed. I continue to take a few bottles of this medicine each year, for my blood, and am no longer troubled with sores. I have tried other reputed blood-purifiers, but none does so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—D. A. Robinson, Neal, Kansas.

Don't fail to get

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

We offer a plat of twenty-eight graded lots on Whitehall street, West End, to home-seekers very cheap on long time.

20 acres only one mile from carshed; lies well; big money can be made out of it.

15 acres in West End; shaded, and lies per ect.

Copeland Hill lots to suit purchasers. Factory sites on any of the roads entering the city.

We have several large lots on the Boulevard that owners are anxious to sell; no one else can offer.

We have 250 feet on Jackson street that is very cheap.

We have the best lot on Houston street for sale.

Large tract on Peachtree street that will sell next spring for twice what we ask for it.

Any size lot on West Peachtree st. cheape than they will ever be again.

A lovely lot on North avenue that we can sell low in the next few days.

We can offer you property on all the principle streets in the city at fair prices. If you wish to buy or sell call on us.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

8p-1m

GEO. WARE. JOHN S. OWENS.

WARE & OWENS,

—THE LIVE—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

41 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St.

$50 PER FOOT FOR WEST PEACHTREE property that will bring $100 in twelve months.
$1,200—Property renting for $20 per month, and near the half mile circle.
$600—Cash and $25 per month for one of the neatest little cottages on Houston street, 50x150 to alley.
If you want a very central Wheat street place call on us.
$2,500—For 4 houses renting for $24 month; and room on lot for 4 more.
Two neat well-built 5-room cottages in a good renting section that we want to sell.
$22,000—Very central Marietta street property, 100x200, running through to Walton.
62x185 with a good 4-r house on Jackson street, near Forest avenue, cheap for $3,750.
$650—E. Harris street lot, 50x100, renting for $5 month. Improve it and get $15.
$1,100—Hill street lot, adjoining Mrs. Wheat's new house. Cheaper than anything on the street.
If you contemplate building on the Boulevard, don't buy till you see us, we are offering the choicest lots there.
Augier avenue lot, 55x240, running through to Rankin—the prettiest thing on the street.
4-r cottage in good condition on a lot 50x300, with a 12-foot side alley, Vine street, near Fair. Cheap for $1,250.
$5,000—For one of the nicest 2-story houses on Smith street; all modern improvements, lot 70 feet front and near Whitehall.
$600—McDaniel street, corner lot, 50x100. The new electric line will run right by it, then you'll wish you had bought it.
$2,000—W. Fair street, 6-r house in good condition.
$650—Fraser street lot, near Georgia avenue.
$800—Formwalt street, lot 54x116.
$30 cash and $10 per month will secure you a beautiful building lot in west Atlanta.
$3,500—Marietta street, 57x140, with good 8-r house on it and alley along side.
$650—Green street lot, 42x101, renting for $7.
$6,000—For a genuine bargain on Edgewood ave.
$3,250—Will buy one of the neatest 6-r houses on Jones street, lot 57x140. This place is worth the money

WARE & OWENS.

M. H. LUCAS & CO.,

22 S. Pryor St., Next Carshed.

Wanted—We have an especially good demand for comparatively new, five or six-room houses in good, white residence neighborhood. If you have such property, we would be glad to have you list with us, at reasonable prices. M. H. Lucas & Co., 22 S. Pryor street.

Just listed with us, 54 lots, none less than 50 feet front, by good depth (see Journal "ad.") on Rankin, Wilmer, Lawshe and Randolph streets and Augier avenue, at prices from $200 to $500 each; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent.

Copenhill lots—a speculation at company's prices.

A nice shaded lot, 40x122 to alley, near Pryor dummy; $300 cash.

52x122 with 2-room house, Bradley street; good renting property; $550 cash.

Four lots, 26x200 each, near E. T. shops; $750 for them all.

All the above are merely specimens of the cheap property we have.

Elegant residence lots on principal streets.

Houses and lots.

Central business property.

Large and small tracts of suburban acreage property.

Farms and factory sites.

M. H. LUCAS & CO., 22 S. Pryor St.

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

REAL ESTATE,

7 PRYOR STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

Large pretty lots, Tennelle, Estora and Pearl streets, just across street from Inman park, dummy in front, $600, $700, $800 and $900 each.
Three 25-feet lots, near in, fronting Marietta street and W. and A. railroad, a bargain.
2-room house, large lot, Highland ave., $1,600.
52x200 feet, Plum street corner Third street, $1,000.
Beautiful Ponce de Leon avenue lot, $15,000.
Fine vacant lot, 109 feet square, cor. North ave. and Calhoun street, $4,000.
210 feet square cor. Carter and Davis sts., $6,500.
217x420 feet West Peachtree st., $40 per front foot.
Cheap business property, Marietta street storehouse, etc., $3,800.
Business property, storehouse and vacant lot, Peters st., $5,000.
260x184 feet, Bowder st., $20 per front foot.
House and lot, Fillmore st., $1,050.
House and lot, Butler st., $2,000.
400x264 feet, Boulevard, $25 per front foot.
Valuable tract running from Ponce de Leon to North ave, will make four lots, $15,000.
100x220 feet corner Peachtree and Cain st., cheap.
Cyprus st. lots near Peachtree st., $1,000 each.
West Peachtree st. lots, $50 per front foot.
West Peachtree st. lots, near in, $5,000 each.
Edgewood ave lots cheap.
Highland ave. lots, $800 each.
Angier ave. lots, $1,500 each.
Valuable tract, Hapeville, $5,800.
A handsome tract of land four miles from carshed on Flat Shoals road.
112 acres fronting largely on two very prominent roads. Call for figure.
The finest place in Fulton county in West End, 10 acres handsomely improved. Can be had for $15,000. Money in it.
Money now in hand to loan on real estate.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

20 PEACHTREE ST.

TELEPHONE, 1075

If you want to buy, sell, or exchange proper of any description, why not go to headquarte and be pleased.
$4,800 buys two stores, 10 rooms above and two 3-room houses in the rear, on Marietta street. The whole rents for $52.50 per month. Good renting property. Just think of such property bringing over 10 per cent interest net, besides considering the increasing value of the property.
$6,500 for a 7-r house, lot 42x112, on Ivy street. A lovely home for the right party.
$5,000 gets, for a few days only, a lovely 8-room house on lot 72x152, on Ivy st. Reasonable terms.
$7,250 for 315x72 to 10-foot alley, on North ave., surrounded by several streets. Twelve good sized lots can be made of this.
$400 for 50x107, on Gardner st. Easy payments.
$450 for 100x200, on Scott st., near dummy line. Terms easy.
$650 for 118x150, on dummy line and Flat Shoals road. Bargain.
$2,500 for 101x184, on Bowden st., near Peachtree. Not to be found often.
$2,600 for 112 acres, ¼ mile from W. & A. R. R., and 3 miles north of Marietta, Ga., within one mile of American Marble Co. 75 acres open, balance in young timber, and lies rolling; a 4 and 2-room house; very productive, and especially of fruits and grapes; gin and mill within ½ mile of place. Accommodation train stops at every cross road. Will exchange for Atlanta property.
SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 29 Peachtree street.

Goldsmith's Real Estate Agency.

30 South Broad Street.

33 acres, near Boulevard and Piedmont exposition.
20 acres, on Boulevard—choice and beautiful.
10 acres, shady, lovely and cheap. West End.
8 acres, on and near Chestnut street, very cheap.
9 lots, on Houston st., one block electric line.
10 lots, on McGruder, beautiful, near electric line.
3 lots, Rankin st., choice and cheap; each $500.
24 lots, near Boulevard, bargains; each $300.
16 lots, Angier av.; look at them, $200.
25 lots, shady and nice; near dummy line; $250.
11 lots, Angier av.; buy these now; $200.
12 lots, on Georgia av., very desirable; look at them.
5 lots, on Martin st., near Georgia av.; choice.
10 lots, on Bass and Lamar, shady and nice.
Fine lot on Grant st., close to Jones, $1,300.
Lovely lot, shady, 200 feet from Capitol av., $950.
Level, nice lot, Dairy st., 100 ft. from Luckie, $550.
Nice, level lot, Currier st., near Jackson, $600.
Shady lot, lies near South Boulevard, $350.
Nice Boulevard lots for elegant homes, $35 f. ft.
$7,000 buys the prettiest lot, large, W. Peachtree.
$3,000 gets the choicest lot on Jackson st.
$1,600—Lovely cor lot, between two car lines.
$4,500 buys the most beautiful central lot in city.
$600 for east Atlanta lot, shady; on car line.
$2,600 buys the prettiest house on Capitol av.
$5,000—Gets the nicest home on Highland av.
$8,500—For largest, prettiest home, Edgewood.
$4,000—For large lot, 8r-h, acre, Edgewood.
$3,300—Large lot, 10 r-h, cheap; West End.
$3,000—Beautiful, shaded lot, 6r-h; West End.
$4,000—Large lot and 3 houses on car line, city.
$3,300—Large lot and 4 houses, on electric line.
$1,400—House and lot, 40 ft., Highland av.; cheap.
$1,200—Large lot and 3 r-h, nice grounds; see it.
$2,500—Nice 5 r-h, on one prettiest street in city.
$ 950—Brand new house on nice lot, E. Atlanta.
$850 for 2 lots and 2 3 r-h, all rented.
$650 for 3 lots and 2 houses, all rented; cheap.
$3,600—Two-story brick house, busines st.; rented.
$2,000—Store and 3 r-h, on business st.
$1,450—Store, cor., and 3 r-h on business st, rented.
Call at 39 S. Broad street.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I CAN RENT

Twenty houses this week, if comfortable and well located. House owners bring in your consignments. My rent department is thoroughly equipped.

Messrs. Harwell and Mahone show houses and collect rents promptly, and Mr. Howard, my cashier, will render statements regularly.

Bring in your house at once. Demand greater than the supply. People will come to Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 5 Kimball House, Wall street.

TALLEY & GREENE,

Real Estate Agents,

No. 24 Broad Street.

WE HAVE SOME GRAND INVESTMENTS TO offer in outside property. Look over the following bargains:

250 ACRES ONE MILE BELOW HAPEVILLE. Fronts one mile on Atlanta and Florida railroad; 40 acers fine bottom. Splendid orchard. This place can be bought dirt cheap.

1100 ACRES ON ATLANTA AND FLORIDA. five miles railroad front. This is a grand investment. Only $13 per acre.

300 ACRES BETWEEN HAPEVILLE AND Manchester. Will sell in 50-acre tracts. These lands lie beautifully.

100 ACRES ½ MILE EAST POINT Cheap.

100 ACRES 1½ MILES McPHERSON. LOW down.

170 ACRES ONE MILE HAPEVILLE.

WE HAVE 130 ACRES BETWEEN EAST POINT and Hapeville that we will divide into small tracts from two to five acres. Come in to see us about these lands.

WE HAVE SEVERAL BARGAINS TO OFFER in city property. Corner lot, Luckie street, 93x102 to 15 foot alley. Plenty room for another house. Great argain at $2,500.

2 VACANT LOTS CORNER GEORGIA AVE nue and Martin street. Nicely elevated. Grove on them. We can offer special bargains.

WE CAN'T POSSIBLY ADVERTISE ALL THE property we have for sale. Come in to see us

SPECIAL OVERCOAT SALE

HIRSCH -:- BROS.

Last week's business was a hummer. Our new store was filled with well-pleased clothing buyers, who appreciate high class clothing at moderate prices. Every suit that went out brings fresh additions to our long list of customers. Here and there attractive sellers in suits and overcoats make big inroads in our stock. We fill up the gap with fresh shipments for this week. Overcoats, light and heavy weights; men's boy's and children's. It will pay you to see them.

42 and 44 Whitehall St

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OFFICE, NO. 8 LOYD; YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C. R. R.

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.
We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

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THE MARCH TERM, 1890, SUPREME COURT decisions are printed in pamphlets, and will be sent to any address upon receipt of $1.00. Send orders to W. J. CAMPBELL, Manager Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga. 10 3 d1f



Clothing for all mankind. The true American spirit is to give everybody credit for the cleverness they show. The superiority of our Tailoring Department entitles us to extra courtesy. It is generally conceded. The best Suits worn in Atlanta are those that come out of our workrooms. No mistaking the character of our products. Evidences stare you in the face. Every day we are winning new customers. Each purchase means satisfaction and dollar-saving for you. Those two items are surely worth your consideration.

If you want good looks and substantial wear, get an all-wool suit; not what merely seems to be all wool—bits and shreds of useless wool carded with cotton and made to pass muster—but straight-out pure wool through and through. It's easy to get such without a heavy drain on your purse. Here they are: $10, $12.50, $15, $16.50, $17.50, $18.

Good friend—you of limited means and scant faith in a Clothier's advertisement—this is important news to you. There's rich economy in each item.

Nine prophets out of ten would predict this week an Overcoat rush. Young men on the watch for elegance are interested in our styles. They are exactly right in length, shapely backs, lapped seams, inlaid velvet collars—nothing is missed. There isn't a touch of nobbiness but they have it, and to these we add tailoring that twice the money wouldn't procure except here.

We are selling rapidly for Fall and Winter. It is not possible to make a mistake, whichever you buy. None but are far beyond what anybody expects for any such money.

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